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Geo. Lome Lino Optometrist
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Over Woolworth's 10c Store

MEXICO FACING WORST CRISES IN NATION'S HISTORY

(Continued From Page One)

neessitate the expenditure of \$41,342,750 gold to prevent a devastating famine. By that time the purchasing power of the Mexican peso will have dropped to 10 cents gold; so, due to the unconscionable, ignorant and selfish attitude of the military armaments of all factions, Mexico will find herself called upon to expend \$13,347,500 pesos to prevent the larger part of her population from starving to death.

"Where is this money to come from? With a bottom-scraped treasury and a white-bled country, Mexico must throw herself upon the charity of the world. Not only have they taken away the man and the farm animal from the land, and thus produced these dire results, but many instances have been reported where the different military commanders have actually permitted the horses and mules to feed on the young and growing corn in such sections where it may have been planted while drought in the north and east have completed the work of ruin inaugurated by these men.

Grain Stores Burn.

Stored grain has also been burned in considerable quantities in the valley of all the states. The records show that in the face of all this, some selfish military leaders have actually exported grain to enrich themselves. Due to the paralysis of the means of communication throughout a larger part of the republic, such stores of corn and grain as were raised and saved could not be transported from the regions of production to those of consumption, causing a waste of the too small stock on hand.

"That these conditions are the direct result of the wanton and selfish attitude of the military leaders of different factions who claim to be fighting for the liberties of the people, has been made most plain of late by the conduct of Gen. Alvaro Obregon, acting under the directions of Gen. Venustiano Carranza. General Obregon entered the City of Mexico on January 23, last. On the following day the water supply of the city was cut. The price of foodstuffs, already very high, due to the depreciation in the purchasing power of Mexican currency, rose to exorbitant figures. General Obregon, acting under the direct orders of General Carranza, endeavored in every way to prevent the introduction of foodstuffs into Mexico City. Not only did he refuse the city council railway cars for transporting such stocks as were available in regions controlled by the federal government, but he ordered his troops to confiscate such stocks brought in from neighboring regions on the backs of mules, horses and donkeys. There is an abundance of evidence pointing to the fact that this inhuman conduct was part of a deliberate campaign to starve the population into enlisting in the ranks of his army.

Blames the Speculators.

"When the inevitable consequences of this plan began to evince themselves and the people cried for food, General Obregon addressed them through the press and by means of printed posters, informed them that the food shortage was due to speculators and to the selfishness of the well-to-do classes. He immediately decreed a special tax levy of 20,000,000 pesos to relieve what he had the effrontery to characterize as the desperate situation of the city's poor. When the merchants refused to pay the tax, he invited the rabble to take what they could by looting and sacking. Informing them under his signature that if this general looting began he would march out of the city with his troops, not firing a single shot to prevent the mob from taking what they wished. But the people were not deceived. They refused to be used as his tools. The merchants of the foreign colonies raised a relief fund of more than \$500,000 in a few days by voluntary subscription and the acute state of the crisis passed.

"Prices of foodstuffs in Mexico City are 200 and 300 per cent higher than in normal times, and still rising, due to the machinations of military leaders of the type of Obregon, which unfortunately includes practically all.

"What is true of the food situation in Mexico City applies also to the fuel situation. The spirit which will starve a people for personal gain or selfish military ambitions does not make for liberty or democracy. Mexico must reap as she has sown, and unless she ceases chaos and desolation which prevail in all parts of the republic under the guise of liberating armies is remedied, the world will witness a spectacle here which will be as a page torn from the history of the middle ages."

Appeal to U. S. Government.
EL PASO, April 3.—A statement from the American colony at Mexico City, in which it was declared that the situation was "more chaotic and helpless than ever," was brought to the border today by Arthur Bullard Johnson, a delegate representing jointly the 2,000 Americans and the international committee of the capital district, the latter composed of 17 nationalities aggregating more than 10,000 persons. Johnson is on his way east to take up the matter with public men.

The resolutions were drawn March 19 at a meeting attended by 24 members of the American colony in answer to a communication from the Washington government asking suggestions that the Americans leave the republic.

The last request that Americans have the capital was sent by Mr. Ryan at a time when he may have known that there was no railroad east, said Johnson, who is an American attorney of the Mexican capital. "My arrival here was after a trip of the utmost uncertainty. There wasn't about 30 American women at the capital."

The 10th day of March 13th requested Secretary Ryan to make it not public to which the secretary replied that he did not consider this fit. On

ITALY TO ENTER WAR BEFORE END OF APRIL

Turin Editor Says Vatican Will Not Oppose Action of the Italian Government

PARIS, April 3. Giuseppe Revone, editor of the Turin Stampa, and also a member of the Italian chamber of deputies, told the Associated Press today that he had a deep conviction that Italy would begin war against Germany and Austria before the end of April.

Signor Revone said Italy's military preparations were "almost completed." The Italian government, he declared, was not waiting for a decisive battle in favor of the allies, but desired to become engaged in the war before such a battle, as Italy would then be in a position to realize her aspirations in accord with the allies. He added that it was not possible for Austria to satisfy these aspirations because, in part, they concerned the Mediterranean.

The belief was expressed by Signor Revone that the Vatican would not be opposed to Italy intervening in the war. He said also that it was not necessary for the government to convince parliament for the purpose of declaring war.

March 12 the American colony sent the following and final reply:

Reply of Americans.

"The Americans resident in Mexico City, in a mass meeting, express their appreciation of the secretary of state's message of March 12 as communicated to them by the Brazilian minister. However, they most respectfully submit that it is their fixed opinion, deduced from the past four years' experience, that the time has come to accept the Mexican situation for what it is, and not for what it might be hoped it may become, and that interested leaders or warring factions may try to represent it to be.

"The record is clearly written in facts which show the true value of the professions of contending groups. They note the opinion of the president that he does not think it would contribute to their welfare to grant their request to make public their communication of March 9. They ask that it be made known to the president that it is their firm conviction that their duty requires them to take the people of the United States and of the civilized world into their fullest confidence and in the interests of humanity, to lay before them the whole truth of the Mexican situation, and in the performance of this duty they earnestly invite and ardently hope for the aid and cooperation of the administration. They desire, insofar as they can, to controvert the systematic misrepresentation of the Mexican situation, to put an end to evasion and repression of the truth in regard thereto, especially as to their own situation and attitude. They are not surprised that General Carranza should rebuff his promise to exert himself to the utmost to protect lives and property of foreigners, but they submit that the huge value, both promise and estimate, by which General Carranza has done and decreed since his triumphal entry into the City of Mexico on August 15, last.

Conditions Are Hopeless.

"The arbitrary taking from Mexicans and foreigners of property, including houses here, automobiles, garages, furniture, money and crops; the issuing of decrees so in contravention of right, fairness and justice as to be almost incredible; the deliberate, persistent and ill-concealed attempt to starve a city of 500,000 inhabitants, depriving them of water, fuel and transportation; the shipping of defenseless women in locked cattle cars to Vera Cruz; the carrying away of the controllers of electric street cars, thus paralyzing transit; the closing of the courts and schools; the holding of priests for ransom; the arrest and detention of 300 business men, who had assembled at the request of the general in charge of the city; the persecution of Spaniards; suppression of mails and violation of sealed correspondence, both foreign and domestic; the removal of public archives and the stripping of public buildings, the open invitation to riot and looting; the sacking of churches and degradation of images; the killing of men and the outraging of women—all these are events too recent and well known to permit their being overlooked in forming judgment.

"The wantonness of such acts renders it impossible to accept the professions of the federalists, or their counsels as to the course to be pursued by foreigners. It is the earnest desire of the Americans in Mexico to assist the Washington administration to find a solution for the perplexing international situation that exists and to this end they request that their efforts be regarded as made in good faith and that their knowledge and experience of the Mexican situation be accorded full weight.

Very Little Accomplished.

"They are willing to make a sacrifice if through them any ultimate good may accrue to the Mexican people or American prestige, but they feel that thus far the very opposite has been the result. They consider that American civilization is in peril and that it has a duty to perform to humanity which it no longer should be postponed.

"Mexico is drifting toward total destruction from which a mistaken attempt to preserve it to save it. The present struggle does not represent the efforts of a people to secure the liberty and equal rights as much as a class of personal ambition and revenge.

"Americans in Mexico insist to the administration for the protection which they believe is their due to receive and the administration's desire and unquestionable duty to afford, and they further express the hope that their lives may be given as a publication as may effectively assist the American people in forming a sound opinion of the Mexican situation."

SCHOOL SUPPLIES OFF-WEST
FURNISHING & ETC.
111 NORTH TEJON



The New Gored Skirt
McCall Pattern 6173. One of the new and attractive March designs.

Round of waist and full of skirt this dress stands developed in white linen with standing collar, revers, cuffs and buttons of purple linen. The model is also suited to raiting, which comes in white, colors and mixed effects.

Easter Greetings

We want to thank all who so kindly visited us during the Easter Week Sale.

We wish to say that many shipments of Coats, Suits, Dresses and Millinery that are now in transit will be here for Monday's selling. We ask a visit from you during the coming week. New things daily is our motto.



The Spring Frock with Snug Waist and Full Skirt
McCall Pattern 6166. One of the smart designs for March.

Pull of the spirit of spring is this dress in sand-colored muslin. The model shows the new style features in the high collar, trimly buttoned waist and full skirt. The frock is also practical for various cotton fabrics such as poplin, ratine or flanne.

Wash Goods Department

EXTRA SPECIALS FOR MONDAY SALE

15c Percales, Monday, 12 1/2c
Best grade Percales, 36-inch, light or dark checks, stripes or neat, small figures.

Nainsook Specials

25c Value, soft finish, extra quality..... 20c
18c Value, soft finish, extra quality..... 15c
15c Value, soft finish, extra quality..... 12 1/2c
12 1/2c Value, soft finish, extra quality..... 10c

50c Sheets, Special, 35c

72x90 Sheets, seamed, extra value, for Monday.

Remnants, 20% Off Monday

Your choice of all Wash Remnants Monday 20% off regular marked prices.

25c Crepes, Monday Only, 19c

Windsor Costume Crepes, all colors, neat patterns for waists, dresses and kimono.

Bedding Department

EXTRA SPECIALS

COMFORTERS AND BLANKETS

Comforters, \$1.35, \$1.79, \$1.98 and \$2.25

Comforters, large size, fancy silkline coverings, white carded cotton filling, soft and fluffy.

Wool Nap Blankets, \$1.59, \$1.95 and \$2.98

Large size Wool Nap Blankets, plaids, gray or white.

Wool Blankets, \$3.25, \$4.25, \$3.98, \$5.48 and \$6.48

Large size, fancy plaids, gray, tan or white.

\$1.25 Pillows, Special, \$1.00 Pair

Bed Pillows, size 18x25, soft and fluffy, extra value.

COLORADO SPRINGS DRY GOODS CO.

120-122 SOUTH TEJON STREET

JAPAN IS FORCING CHINA TO GRANT ALL DEMANDS

Chinese Try to Gain Time by Indecision, but Gravity of Question Is Apparent

PEKIN, China, April 3.—The conference between representatives of China and Japan were continued today, but nothing was accomplished. The Chinese employed their usual tactics of avoiding the initiative, and the Japanese took up all of the four-hour session with a discussion of details of the south Manchurian immigration question. They did not commit themselves, however, to acceptance of the Chinese offer to waive the question of Chinese jurisdiction over Japanese emigrants to south Manchuria, except in cases involving land ownership.

The Chinese government has not received official encouragement from any power such as would warrant resistance to Japan, and has therefore conceded demand after demand. Foreigners in touch with the situation express the opinion that China must concede every point on which Japan insists.

News from Manchuria and Shantung tells of aggressive action on the part of the Japanese troops of the garrison there. For example, it is reported that several Chinese were put to death for stealing Japanese property. The Chinese civilians offer no resistance, and some of them have left their homes, fearing to meet the Japanese. The government has no serious anti-Japanese boycotts have been reported in any section nor have there been a repetition of the Shanghai disorders, which representatives of several provinces were in Shanghai have called the central government an imperative demand to know what preparations have been undertaken to prevent Japan

EDITOR REPRIMANDED FOR ASSAULT ON LEGISLATOR

DENVER, April 3.—C. H. Newell, editor of a Denver evening paper, was reprimanded by the house of representatives of the Colorado general assembly today.

In administering the reprimand, Speaker P. R. Stewart said Newell had violated the house rules by occupying a member's seat and engaging in a fight with a member. The speaker said Newell could consider it a public reprimand.

Newell was given permission to read a statement in which he stated that the aggressor in the personal altercation during which words were exchanged, was closed.

MORMON PIONEER DIES

OLDEN, Utah, April 3.—Thomas Burdette, a pioneer who joined the Mormon migration from England in 1841 and walked the entire distance from Salt Lake City to this place, died today at the age of 86. He is survived by 115 descendants, including three daughters, 10 grand children, 10 great grand children and 10 great great grand children.

Is Allies Get Through Straits It Will Be Moving Day for Turks

PARIS, April 3.—A dispatch to the Balkan agency from Belgrade says: "At a council of war held in Constantinople and presided over by the German general, Liman von Sanders, commander of the Turkish forces in Europe, declared that the German officers and engineers would do all that was possible to defend the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, but if, in spite of all their efforts, the allies force the straits it would be useless to try to defend Constantinople. He advised the transfer of the capital to the interior of Asia Minor."

"The grand vizier and Enver Pasha insisted on a defense of the environs of the city in view of the great preparations that had been made during the last few months. This question was left open pending more definite results from the attacks of the allies."

GOVERNMENT TO SEND STOCK MAN TO COLORADO

DENVER, April 3.—Governor Carlson today received a letter from C. J. Brand, chief of the market bureau of the United States department of agriculture, stating that he would send a representative to Colorado to assist the Colorado Cattle Growers' association to devise ways of marketing their live stock to better advantage. The letter was in response to a request from Governor Carlson and Speaker Stewart and emphasized recently by V. Z. Reed during a personal visit in Washington.

MRS. ANTOINETTE HAWLEY SERIOUSLY ILL IN DENVER

DENVER, April 3.—Mrs. Annetta A. Hawley, 42, president of the Colorado Woman's Christian Temperance union and widow of a well-known prohibition worker, is critically ill. Her illness resulted from a fall which caused a fracture of her left thigh in addition to a severe

A Husband

cannot afford to let his wife do the family washing. Her charges are so reasonable. No wife can afford to do the washing. It is trying on the nerves and muscles and ages one. The thing to do is to phone

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The Laundry That Uses Ivory Soap
329-331 N. TEJON ST.
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We Give Dunlap Penny Coupons

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R. J. Gwillim

Candidate for COMMISSIONER of Public Works and Property

He Can't Wriggle Out of It

(Continued From Page One)

number of fellows whose memories are perhaps more elastic than mine, and who listened to Mac last Sunday evening and were somewhat surprised at the pro-socialist remarks he took."

THEODORE FISHER, 629 North Royce Street.

"As to the issue of the veracity of the report of the address given by Mr. J. W. McCleery on Single Tax for the Socialists at Eagles hall last Sunday evening, which has been raised by the speaker of the evening, I would say as one who heard the address in question that the report as given in The Gazette of last Monday morning is on the whole remarkably accurate; and that the following quotation, to which Mr. McCleery has taken a special exception as being entirely different from what he said on the point at issue (the relation of Socialism and Single Tax) is practically word for word that he did say: 'Single Tax is but one step toward Socialism. You go with me to Single Tax and I will go with you to complete Socialism.'"

The Marmon "Forty-One," 355 miles through White mountains, with gear lever sealed on high. If you are a prospective purchaser, see this car before you place your order. Beecher, 111 N. Cascade Ave. Adv.

The high school girls' basketball team of Skowhegan, Maine, has offered to rent the jail of the town, since its citizens are so good that it is unoccupied. They need a place in which to practice, and the jail would just suit their needs.

Closing Out Sale

Entire Stock to Be Entirely Closed Out Immediately.

Tremendous Reductions

BEGINNING FRIDAY

Choose Your Entire Year's Supply Now While the Assortment Is Complete.

CLOSING OUT
Centerpieces
36-inch
Reg. \$1.25
69c

CLOSING OUT
Pillows
With fringe and 6 skins
floss..... **19c**

CLOSING OUT
Waists
Dainty trimmed with lace and embroidery, long or short sleeves.
\$1.50 Waists for..... **97c**

CLOSING OUT
Waists—White or dainty colored, voile or crisp balais, stripes and fancy fabrics. Worth up to \$2.00..... **1.35**

CLOSING OUT
Waists—Crepes de chine silk, charmingly dainty lingerie. Worth up to \$4.00..... **2.45**

CLOSING OUT
Children's Dresses
Stamped on white, blue or lined. Worth up to \$5.00..... **35c**

CLOSING OUT
Dresser Scarfs
and 36-inch
Cant. plaids
Crest, stitch or
and eyelid..... **25c**

FANCY YARNS HALF PRICE
Hunt & Van Nice
ART DRY GOODS
ART NEEDLE GOODS
11 NORTH TEJON

The 10th day of March 13th requested Secretary Ryan to make it not public to which the secretary replied that he did not consider this fit. On

THAT NEW SPRING SUIT

ORDER IT NOW

And we will give your free a Spring Balmacaan Overcoat of splendid value.

\$15

Suits and Topcoats

Union Tailored

Our Spring display of Woolens is complete in the newest all wool fabrics.

The Balmacaan is a high quality, rain-proofed garment is splendid for spring wear, and is free with each tailored-to-measure suit.

Wunder

Original \$15 Tailors
124 E. PIKES PEAK

CARRANZA ASSISTS STRANDED AMERICAN SAILORS AT VERA CRUZ

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Two hundred blue-jackets from the American fleet, marooned here at Vera Cruz for two days, and unable to get back to their ships on account of rough weather, have been accorded every courtesy by the Carranza authorities. The state department announced today that Carranza had ordered that the American sailors be permitted to land 200 men daily for liberty. On the night of April 1, on account of rough weather, the men could not return, and through the courtesy of Carranza, the men were permitted to remain on shore. Carranza's forces from Laredo and surrounding towns are said to be concentrated at Tampico.

Advices dated April 1 from the west coast state that Carranza's forces are advancing in the direction of Guadalajara and that Jose M. Adas, an Italian subject, has been imprisoned for three weeks, apparently by the Carranzistas at Mazatlan. Conditions are quiet at Guaymas and Mazatlan.

At Presque Isle, Maine, a board of censorship has been organized to censor suitable pictures of interest to the nation for the motion picture theaters. There are to be shown no pictures of soldiers, which will be shown in the theaters.

Run for Bath and Some Clean Clothes, to Find Many Competitors

LONDON, April 3.—I managed to get a bath yesterday at a local brewer's under the auspices of the I. A. M. C. and a change of underclothes was dished out there, wrote a member of the Sturley Yeomanry to his family.

"Oh! the bath was something of a scream; another regiment were supposed to be the favored ones that day, but I managed to scrape in by means of telling some 'wild' story of tale and looking as dirty as possible."

It's worked on the racing system: A batch of about 50 fellows are dished off at a time. On the word, they pushed off to a sort of warehouse, leaped on a wooden ladder, discarded all their garments and slipped down the ladder again to find a similar number of half beer barrels with hot water in.

"On the second signal everyone is supposed to clear out of tubs and ascend the ladder once more by this time fairly slippery and at the top is served out a towel and sundry clean underclothes."

Some of the latter are new, some are not. Some fit men about 4 feet 11 inches, and these naturally fall to the lot of a Johnnie about 5 feet 11 inches, but one does not argue much, for the third signal is to clear out to the yard and make room for the next detachment.

William R. Cliff, 56, DROPS DEAD AT CAMP

Tingles Blood With Warmth and Life

Puts Energy Into Your Entire Being, Knecks That Spring Laidle



You Feel Like a Colt After Using S. S. S.

It is the only medicine that cures all the ailments of the blood. It is the only medicine that cures all the ailments of the blood. It is the only medicine that cures all the ailments of the blood.

POPE HOLDING ITALY IN CHECK AGAINST ARCHENEMY, AUSTRIA

This Obstacle About to Be Removed; Two Rival Powers Struggle for Predominance in Mediterranean Kingdom

By PHILIP EVERETT.

LONDON, April 3.—The Italian people have been holding their breath for some time, waiting for the pope to take a definite stand against Austria. The pope's position has been a delicate one, for he has been caught between the two rival powers, Italy and Austria, which are struggling for predominance in the Mediterranean Kingdom.

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Two Rival Powers.

Very few people in the English speaking countries of the world have any idea what subtle diplomatic efforts have been necessary during the last 15 years to make it possible for two powers, of which one pretends to be the victim while the other is depicted as the executioner, to inhabit the same city.

The task has been a complicated and difficult one, for the pope has been caught between the two rival powers, Italy and Austria, which are struggling for predominance in the Mediterranean Kingdom.

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U. S. ARMY OFFICERS IN GERMANY ARE RECALLED

Lieutenant Colonel Kuhn to Remain as Naval Attache to Berlin

Embassy

BERLIN, April 3.—Five American army officers who have been attached to the German military forces in the capacity of observers are ordered by cable today to return to the United States at once. The order came as a surprise, as they expected to remain in Europe until the end of the war.

The officers are: Major General William H. C. Smith, Major General William H. C. Smith, Major General William H. C. Smith, Major General William H. C. Smith, Major General William H. C. Smith.

DESECRATION OF FLAG NOW CLOSED INCIDENT

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Desecration of the Stars and Stripes flag over the home of John R. McManus, an American citizen, murdered in Mexico, was a closed incident today. The Mexican minister at the Mexican capital, who investigated the affair, reported that the man to the American consul was the act of lawless persons as a result of which the Washington government will not demand an apology.

The Mexican authorities by the removal of the flag from the home of the murdered American citizen, and the general expression of regret.

MINE RESCUE WORK IS BENEFACTION TO THOUSANDS OF MEN

Notable Example of Value Shown by Recent Accident in West Virginia

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The saving from terrible death of 47 miners entombed for four days and four nights in the explosion-swept mine of the New River & Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company, at Eastday, W. Va., recently by trained rescuers from the United States bureau of mines and other volunteers, disclosed a type of heroism that is not equaled anywhere in the annals of industrial history, a heroism of almost everyday sort in the isolated mining villages of the country, but hardly known to the outside world.

The bravery of men who go down to the sea in ships has been sung in prose and poetry since the world began, probably because there is hardly a person who has not witnessed the cruelty of the sea at some time or other, but the mines are in some of the way places, in the rugged fastnesses of the country, and the men who perform the heroic deeds work in the darkness of the underground where the eye of the average citizen has never penetrated.

Rescue Soon on Way.

It was on the morning of March 2 that word was received by D. J. Parker, engineer in charge of mine rescue car No. 8, at Glenwood, W. Va., that an explosion had occurred in the mine of the New River & Pocahontas Consolidated Coal company. Fifteen minutes later the Norfolk & Western had stopped all trains between Glenwood and Kenova, a distance of 104 miles, and had cleared the track. A special engine was attached and the rescue car was taken the entire distance to Kenova in three hours. At that point the car was turned over to the Chesapeake & Ohio, which had also prepared for a clear track. With the second largest engine in the world attached to the rescue car, the 33 miles between Kenova and Quinimont, 16 miles from the scene of the disaster, was reached in three hours and 16 minutes, which is said to be the record time on this mountain road. From there the rescue car was taken to Layland in short time and a few minutes later the rescuers were on the ground ready for serious work.

By the time the bureau's rescuers reached the scene, State Mine Inspector Earl Henry and a number of his assistants were already there with the work of rescue started. The mine inspectors having general charge of the work. Shortly afterward 11 miners from the mines of the United States Coal company at Gary, W. Va., who had previously been trained in rescue work by the bureau of mines men, arrived and also James W. Paul of Pittsburgh, Pa., engineer in charge of all the rescue work of the bureau of mines. Paul at once organized the bureau's rescuers, and the trained men from Gary, into three corps and offered the services of the men to Inspector Henry and to the management of the mines. The efforts of the state inspectors and the bureau's men were directed at once toward repairing the damage done by the explosion and thus restoring the mine to its normal condition. Brattices or doors which guide the currents of fresh air had been blown down and these were reestablished so that the fan might blow the poisonous gases from the mine.

Abandon Old Methods.

It was a definite, serious campaign with the rescuers. Restore the mine as you went along and then you would be in a position to rescue entombed men. The old method of raising men by a gas-choked mine to be either overcome by the deadly fumes or killed, had gone. The work in character of the rescuers stood outside of the mine with a trap of the interior in their hands and studied it intently. They planned like the general staff of an army during battle. Decisions were made quickly and then the rescuers entered. All men with experience at such catastrophes know the folly of haste; they have also learned that a few trained rescuers cannot possibly save more than 100 entombed men from death unless they have the assistance of a large body of men.

Carrying their apparatus in coil, the rescuers entered with confidence, having with them a camera, a bird in a cage. Every body watched for the camera, for it is known that as long as the bird is able to sit upon his perch, there is no danger to the men from gas poisoning, the camera being much more sensitive to gas than men. They proceeded with the bird in hand to show signs of distress, and at this point the rescuers entered the mine with a camera, a bird in a cage. Every body watched for the camera, for it is known that as long as the bird is able to sit upon his perch, there is no danger to the men from gas poisoning, the camera being much more sensitive to gas than men.

Faster Greetings

Let Us Do Your Spring Cleaning. We Guarantee Satisfaction and the Best of Service.

Ladies' Short Jacket Suits thoroughly cleaned and pressed	\$1.50
Ladies' plain Skirts thoroughly cleaned and pressed	75c
Gloves cleaned (all lengths)	10c
Men's Suits thoroughly cleaned and pressed	\$1.00
Men's Overcoats thoroughly cleaned and pressed	\$1.00

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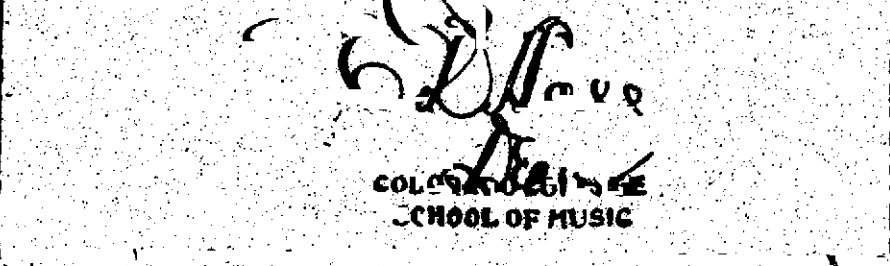
Indorsed by Colorado College
Colorado Springs, Colo., March 15, 1915.

The Hext Music Co.

Dear Sirs: The Chickering concert grand which you placed in our recital hall is giving us a great deal of satisfaction. The scale is wonderfully even and free of eccentricities, how many pianos can you say as much of!—and the tone is uncommonly refined and responsive to a pianist's demand for quality and variety.

As I think you know, I reserve the hall daily for students who are finishing things up for the school programs, of which we give three each week, you can imagine then what this splendid instrument means in the life of the school and how it will spread far and wide through this Rocky Mountain country, the excellences of the Chickering piano.

Yours cordially,



DENVER

ROUND TRIP

\$3

April 4 and 8

Limit April 12

Santa Fe Service.
Office, 118 E. Pikes Peak.

of terrible agony. My son was using a carbide lamp, while I used an old kerosene lamp, which was extinguished by the force of the explosion, the other remaining burning.

We ran back into No. 10, where we found 40 other miners, mostly from the Kenova mine, who were trapped in the mine. The old method of raising men by a gas-choked mine to be either overcome by the deadly fumes or killed, had gone. The work in character of the rescuers stood outside of the mine with a trap of the interior in their hands and studied it intently. They planned like the general staff of an army during battle. Decisions were made quickly and then the rescuers entered. All men with experience at such catastrophes know the folly of haste; they have also learned that a few trained rescuers cannot possibly save more than 100 entombed men from death unless they have the assistance of a large body of men.

Some of the rescuers wanted to smoke cigarettes and put us all in danger and it was necessary to use force to prevent it. So great was the hunger and thirst that we would dig our hands into the coal dust and eat it, and the shells of corn at some road blocks. Then, when we were rescued, we were comparatively easy, as it had been restored to normal conditions as the rescuers proceeded. I have a great appreciation of their heroic efforts in saving lives.

A dog in Colorado, Mass., has formed the habit of leaving its home at night and wandering about the streets for one month. At the high time of the year, it has been walking more than 100 miles and has not been found since.

IF YOU ARE BOTHERED WITH Dandruff or Falling Hair, BIRKEN'S RHEUMATISM and SAGE will cure you. A guaranteed remedy for itching of the scalp, for stopping the hair from falling out, for clearing the scalp and giving the hair a healthy growth. For sale at 118 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Denver.

Look in Our Windows

You will see good CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, SOCKS and SHOES at popular prices

\$10 and \$15 FOR SUITS

\$2.00 for Hats \$1.00 and \$1.50 for Shirts
25c for Socks \$3 and \$4 for Shoes

Remember, you'll be welcome, either to look or to buy any time.

A Little Off
Talon St.—
but it pays
to walk.

NATHAN'S

The Little Larger Store
27-29 E. HUEFANO STREET
Savings Bank Bldg.

A Little Off
Talon St.—
but it pays
to walk.

If Wage Earners Kept Accounts

BUSINESS METHODS APPLIED TO WORKERS' BUDGETS

By Scott Nearing, University of Pennsylvania
(Exclusive Service The Survey Press Bureau)

The American working man who is struggling to support a family on a wage ranging from \$2.50 to \$3 a day, might glean a great deal of useful information by comparing his method of accounting with that of any well-managed business.

Let us test the sufficiency of the wage paid to the "average" wage-earner if workers' earnings and expenditures are analyzed in terms of up-to-date business practice.

Cease for a moment to think of the worker as a human being, and look upon him as a part of the mechanism which produces a livelihood for mankind. Whether the worker is compared to an individual machine, like a loom, delivery wagon, office desk, or to an individual plant like a cotton mill, retail store, steel plant, the economic significance of the matter is the same.

Such industrial units represent an investment of capital on which the business man expects a return.

States, shows that a large proportion—perhaps two-thirds, perhaps three-quarters—of the adult males who are gainfully occupied in industry receive less than enough to support a family of five in decency. On the face of it, the present rates of wages are insufficient, in many instances, to cover even the first charge which ordinary business practice makes against an investment—the charge of upkeep. Where the amounts paid in wages are inadequate to allow for reasonable upkeep, they obviously fail to provide against the other charges for investment, depreciation and insurance.

Justice would require that the wage cover, above upkeep, enough for depreciation and insurance, varying with the wage of the individual and the character of the occupation. Nor would this charge be negligible. Indeed, in many businesses where the human hazards are high, it would usually amount each year to at least a tenth of the total investment.

Furthermore, the worker must legitimately claim an annual return in the form of interest on the investment, varying from 5 to 6 per cent in low-hazard, long-life occupations, to a much higher per cent in high-hazard, short-life occupations.

The Human Investment.

The worker, like the industrial unit, represents an investment. The expense to home, school and city that were involved in his bringing up must all be charged in as a part of the cost or investment necessary to put the worker into condition to do his share in the world of industry.

The industrial manager, after having written down his investment, next decides how much he must allow for depreciation. His machines wear out. Perhaps in 10, perhaps in 20 years, he will need a new loom, wagon or desk. Therefore he sets aside each year out of the proceeds of the business, a sum sufficient so that at the end of, say 20 years, there will have accumulated an amount equal to the cost of a new loom, wagon or desk. In this way capital automatically perpetuates itself.

The worker may with justice charge depreciation against his services. He, too, has a limited term of usefulness. He, too, must look forward to a day when he can no longer be employed in industry. Business should provide for the depreciation of its human units in the same way that it provides for the depreciation of its mechanical units.

Modern Bookkeeping for Workers.

It is unnecessary to proceed with this discussion. The prevalence of wage rates below \$1,000, and the general impossibility of providing for more than bare family upkeep charges on amounts of less than \$1,000, prove beyond question the economic inadequacy of vast numbers of wage rates.

Strictly speaking, the great body of male American wage earners receive no "income." They receive a wage which provides bare family upkeep. In their accounts is no mention of those stabilizing and regulative charges which modern business men have learned to demand as a right—depreciation, interest and dividends. Workers should take account of such charges; study business bookkeeping and apply the result of their knowledge to their own family affairs. The business man receives "income" after he has met his running expenses and paid his fixed charges. The ordinary worker with a family makes, in a great majority of cases, bare running expenses.

Each growth of intelligence among the workers brings one step nearer the day when they will place their budgets on a scientific basis. Each advance step presses toward a standard of return for labor at least as stable and soundly based as that now secured on capital.

Worn Out Machines and Men.

Insurance is a legitimate charge for the human as well as the other parts of the business investment. But there is a difference. The machine, used up, is tossed out to the scrap heap. The man, used up, may live for a dozen or a score of years, during which he requires support. Therefore the sum charged off for depreciation and insurance in the case of the worker must be sufficient to cover not only ordinary wear and tear—sickness and accident—but in addition, they must provide for a fund for support after the period of active work is over.

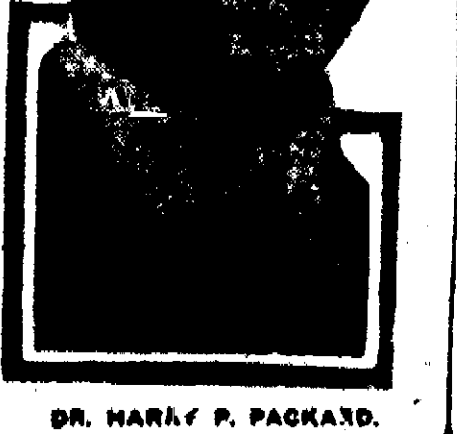
There is beside these charges for investment, depreciation and insurance, the charge for upkeep. Unless a unit of capital can be kept in good working order, it is useless, because it can take no further part in the productive process. The upkeep charge is a first charge, because the very existence of business depends upon it.

The upkeep charge for human beings is likewise of primary importance. Good health and sound physique are universally necessary. Therefore they should be paid for before any of the other charges of life are met. Since the demands of society and the behavior of human nature operate alike to compel a man to support his family at the same time that he supports himself, the upkeep charge in the case of workers must cover family, as well as individual, upkeep.

Wages and Living Costs.

A number of investigators have tried recently to make a scientific analysis of the cost of maintaining in physical health a family unit of a man, wife and three children under 14. For New York the cost was set at \$240; for Pittsburgh, \$150; for Buffalo, \$200; for Chicago, at \$185, and for Fall River at \$170. Apparently, therefore, it requires from \$150 to \$250 per working day unit to \$1,000 a year to provide physical health for a family of five. The comparison of this standard with the wages actually paid by the leading American industries in the north-

west, shows that a large proportion—perhaps two-thirds, perhaps three-quarters—of the adult males who are gainfully occupied in industry receive less than enough to support a family of five in decency. On the face of it, the present rates of wages are insufficient, in many instances, to cover even the first charge which ordinary business practice makes against an investment—the charge of upkeep. Where the amounts paid in wages are inadequate to allow for reasonable upkeep, they obviously fail to provide against the other charges for investment, depreciation and insurance.



DR. MARK P. PACKARD.

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM IS THE ONLY REPORTER TO OCCUPY THRONE OF ROYALTY

Worked on American Newspapers When on Visit to U. S.; Is Enthusiastic in Whatever He Undertakes, Which Partly Accounts for Popularity Among His Men in Trenches

By FRANKLIN P. MERRICK

PARIS, April 3.—From a comparatively obscure ruler, King Albert of Belgium has become in a few months the most popular monarch in the world. All who approach him are charmed by his manner. Those who surround him idolize him.

He has been called "a king without a country." But this will never be. From the time his land was invaded he has never left its soil and he has given his word, which no one doubts, that he will die in the trenches before he will allow the Germans to force him over the border from the tiny strip of Belgium that still is his.

But bravery is common. It is not Albert's bull dog tenacity that endears him to all. It is the quiet kindly manner in which he handles everything. It is his freedom from pomp and circumstance. It is because he is the most democratic ruler in the world—even if he is a king.

How much of this democratic spirit did the hero of the Yser acquire in his series of adventures in the United States? Undoubtedly a great deal. He

grumbled.

The "book agent" immediately appeared embarrassed and produced his card. Then the editor for once in his life was embarrassed, too, but they were soon fast friends.

While in America Albert studied about every industry we have. On his return he wrote a book about the United States which evidenced the fact that his dream of an ideal government was just about the government this country has adopted.

Saw Much of Country.

While in America he had dinner in Washington with President and Mrs. McKinley, went to Newport to be entertained by Mrs. Potter Palmer, took luncheon at the Lawyers club in Wall street with Frederick R. Coudert, went over to the Standard Oil world at Bayonne, N. J., visited the United States navy yards and saw also a cavalry drill, and as a diversion after such strenuous labors tried to visit the scene of a murder in Brooklyn which figured on the front pages of the morning papers.

A burly policeman baffled him, ordering him away from the house of

him. One Sunday while he was on a tour of inspection with his staff officers he saw men digging trenches who looked very tired. The king inquired how long they had been working and on being told sent them away to rest while he proposed to the officers that they and himself take the men's places. The king could then be seen digging trenches to relieve his soldiers.

"Can any one help feeling proud to serve under such a king?"

King Albert conceived the idea of presenting in person his recruits who had not yet received their baptism of fire to their older comrades, the Belgian soldiers who have been fighting since August.

Veterans of the Sixth and Twenty-sixth regiments formed a square, with bayonets fixed. After a speech by the colonel, the king delivered this address to the older men, by way of introducing their new comrades:

"Old soldiers of the Sixth and Twenty-sixth regiments of the line, I desire you to give a kindly welcome to the new recruits who are going to be your comrades in battle. Be helpful and kindly to them amid the difficulties of war. Be genuine brothers



KING ALBERT AT PEACE AND KING ALBERT AT WAR

These three photographs show some of the chances which the war has brought to King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium.

Above the king and queen are seen in their carriage replying to the plaudits of their people before the war broke out.

Below, to the right, they are seen walking near the line of battle. The king is in simple uniform and the queen in even more simple cloak and hat. The address of the conflict seems imprinted on their faces.

To the left are their three children. This photograph was taken in England, where the princess and her two brothers have found asylum on the country estate of Lord Curzon, a close friend of the king. The boys are playing with their bicycles. The Princess Marie Jose is a beautiful child, with a peculiar but very becoming mass of wavy hair that forms a wonderful picture for her face.

admired greatly the wars of the great west. He absorbed the do or die spirit of the American frontiersman. Prince Albert, as he was then, went back to the court of his uncle, the avaricious King Leopold, with far different ambitions from that unlovely despot.

Came to America in 1898.

It was the year of the Spanish-American war, 1898, that Albert came to America. He spent much time in New York, Washington and the east, but was most impressed with the west. J. I. Hill, the railroad magnate, took him for three days at a hotel as "John Banks of New York."

So Albert got a pretty thorough knowledge of America and liked it. Also, America liked him. He is the kind of a man who appeals to Americans. He is big, quiet and at the same time forceful. His officers fear his anger, but he seldom is angry. He fights, rides, swims, shoots and engages in aviation, engineering and writing with equal facility.

In an interview with a newspaper correspondent recently he spoke with satisfaction of knowing his people. He declared he had had advantages as he put it, which few men in his station had enjoyed. By this he meant his traveling and mixing freely.

Lived Like an American.

I lived like any American in the American northwest and along the Pacific coast. In my own country, too, I have seen almost everything for myself. I know from experience what it means to drive a locomotive and to work in a coal mine. It is work to be a king, too. Few realize how hard work it is.

But Albert does things in the line of his work that few kings do. Here is a little extract from a letter written by one of his soldiers:

"We never knew how much we loved our king. With what he has done and is doing for us we could not help lov-

ing him. One Sunday while he was on a tour of inspection with his staff officers he saw men digging trenches who looked very tired. The king inquired how long they had been working and on being told sent them away to rest while he proposed to the officers that they and himself take the men's places. The king could then be seen digging trenches to relieve his soldiers.

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to seek refuge abroad. She returned to her husband in the trenches and while actually under fire from the German howitzers she distributed gifts to her country's soldiers on Christmas day.

Yandervelde is a Socialist. Socialism grew rapidly in Belgium under old King Leopold, who died in 1909. But his nephew has won the hearts of the working men, as of every other class of Belgians.

London has one homicide a year for each 200,000 inhabitants.

Germany's last potato crop amounted to 59,200,000 metric tons.

London, England, has 692 pawnshops.



Our Spring Display of Men's Shoes and Oxfords OFFERS

Smarter styles, newer ideas and better values than you will find in many cities the size of this—you will appreciate this when you come in to see them.

The very latest models from Hatan and E. T. Wright are now here—

Five, Six and Seven Dollars

(We Sell Interwoven Sox)



We start remodeling our store front this week, but will be open for business at our regular hours.

Thank You People OF COLORADO SPRINGS!

We have just ended our first month in our new store, and on checking up we find that you have been good to us beyond our expectations.

YOU HAVE bought our pictures, brought your framing to us, given us your kodak work, and let us do your kodak enlarging.

WHY?

BECAUSE our work is satisfactory, our prices are right, and our treatment is courteous.

KEEP ON COMING

We Appreciate It.

The Photo-Craft Shop

111 N. T-ION ST.

OPPOSITE BURGESS'

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ALL MOTOR FACTORIES TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT

GLASGOW, April 3.—All motor manufacturing plants in Scotland have been placed under government control in pursuance of the government's plan to accelerate the supplying of war material. These plants will in future be run night and day in the production of motor lorries for the transport department.

London, England, has 692 pawnshops.

Chapin and Pygmy He Found in Africa



Johns Chapin, a young explorer who went to the Congo in Africa, six years ago, has just returned to tell about his strange discoveries. Not the least interesting of these was a tribe of pygmies, one of whom is shown in the photograph with him. This little fellow is a polygamist, as are all members of his tribe. Some of the chiefs, said Mr. Chapin, "had as many as 200 wives."

Polygamy is forbidden by law, even though the explorer, but the law was not observed. Mr. Chapin, who has just returned to tell about his strange discoveries. Not the least interesting of these was a tribe of pygmies, one of whom is shown in the photograph with him. This little fellow is a polygamist, as are all members of his tribe. Some of the chiefs, said Mr. Chapin, "had as many as 200 wives."

25 %
DISCOUNT ON ALL
Hair Brushes
THIS WEEK
D.Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Special reduction on Millinery
all this week

IMPORTANT
119 S. Tejon St.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON April 4 Colorado
Partly cloudy Sunday (light at night).
Monday fair

CITY BRIEFS

MCCARTHY & GRANDALL Plumb-
ers.

BIRTH Mr and Mrs D. W. Eng-
strom 540 East Pike's Peak avenue, are
the parents of a daughter, born April 1.

THE display of Easter plants at
Crump is especially fine. Don't fail to
see it 511 E. Columbia. Phone
Main 500

WANTED To rent 3 room house
with bath and garage, north or east.
Apply at 2036 North Nevada. Sunday,
from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

ANNUAL MEETING The Annual
congregational meeting of the First
United Presbyterian church will be
held tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock

THE Alta Vista's main dining room
is now open to the public. Dinner
parties are solicited. Cooking and ser-
vice first-class

EASTER RAIL—Given by Ladies'
Auxiliary to Order of Railway Conduc-
tors, at Alamo hotel Monday, April 5
Good music, good time

SOCIALIST FORUM—Will R.
Wells, candidate for commissioner of
public health and sanitation will ad-
dress the Socialist forum in Eagle hall
tonight at 8 o'clock

THE MARMON Forty-one climbed
Lookout mountain at Golden, Colo-
rado, all the way on high. Let us
show you that this is also the easiest
riding car in the world. Beecher 111
N. Cascade Ave.

GRACE CHURCH—The Easter ser-
mon at Grace Episcopal church to-
day will be as follows: Holy com-
munion 7:45 a. m. Morning prayer
holy communion and sermon 11
o'clock. Children's service, 3 p. m.

GAZETTE GETS EASTER PLANTS—
The "Gazette" has been helped by
the "Gazette" as a liberal at
Christmas during its campaign for the
poor children yesterday gave the "Gaz-
ette" office an Easter present consist-
ing of a beautiful bunch of lilies

MINISTERS TO MEET On account
of the coming of the Flying Squadron
of America the Ministerial association
will not meet with the Rev. R. R.
Wells at his mountain cabin as was
planned, but will meet at the Y. M.
C. A. at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning

THE MARMON Forty-one on Oc-
tober 12, carrying four passengers, of-
ficially observed was driven from San
Francisco to the Look Out mountain
at the summit of Mount Hagilton with
gear lever in high. Altitude 4,000 feet.
285 turns in seven miles. For this dis-
tance this is the most arduous course
in the world. Phone for demonstra-
tion Beecher 111 N. Cascade Ave.

Gifts of Easter plants at
Crump's are all fine. Don't fail to
see it 511 E. Columbia. Phone
Main 500

LENSER optical glasses fitted
Crump's Optical Parlors First Natl
Bank Phone 1014

WILEY BROS.—Funeral directors,
embalmers. 109 N. Cascade. Phone 292
Adv.

Easter Goodness means JOHN
STONE chocolate

TWO-CENT POSTAGE TO
BARBADOS ISLANDS NOW

Letters may now be sent to the Bar-
bados and the Leeward islands in
old-time Antigua, Barbuda, Dominica,
Montserrat and the Virgin islands for
two cents instead of five as formerly.
The letter rate to all other British
colonies remains the same excepting
British Honduras, the Bahamas and
Newfoundland, according to word re-
ceived yesterday by C. E. Thomas, as-
sistant postmaster. The usual rate is
five cents for the first ounce and four
cents for each additional ounce.

Established in 1871, With the To...
We Think It
A BARGAIN
Fine Location Full Lot on N. Nevada
Ave. Six Rooms Modern in Perfect Con-
dition. Extra Fine Large Lawn Trees and
Shrubs. \$4,300. Well Worth Your Con-
sulting Us. Phones 350 351.
WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
GASSETT BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

Duffy's
Apple Juice

PTS. 25c
QTS. 45c

It is just the pure juice of fresh
clean apples. Sterilized. It can
be used by invalids with perfect
safety and is of great service
during convalescence.

For the table it is a sparkling
delicious drink of bright color
and unusual flavor.

And it is just come in. So
many people wanted it that we
were out of it for a while.

Try it this week

BURGESS

PHONE MAIN EIGHTY-THREE
112-114 N. TEJON

additional ounce. The order is as fol-
lows:
The United States and the British
colonies of Barbados and the Leeward
islands including Antigua, Barbuda,
Dominica, Montserrat and the Virgin
islands having agreed thereto notice is
given letters mailed in said colonies
for delivery in the United States will
be one penny an ounce or fraction
thereof, and that all letters mailed in
the United States for delivery in those
two colonies two cents an ounce or
fraction thereof.

Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE
Harmony concert party, April 7. Note
change of date

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY
SPLENDID bargain in No. 10 Remington
and Underwood Typewriter sup-
plies, rentals and repairs

The Typewriter Man
125 N. Tejon
Main 1017

BEURCOM and den, nicely furnished,
very desirable for two men or man
and wife (can see today at 114 E.
Monument)

FOR RENT Three-room cottage fur-
nished bath, north, close
to 519 E. Williamette

EASTER DINNER
SPECIAL TABLE DE HOTE DINNER
50c 12 to 8 P. M. 50c
Fink's Orchestra 8 to 8 P. M.

PHELPS DINING ROOM
Cafeteria Opens at 6:30 A. M.

Just received a carload of FRUIT,
ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

Win Clark
2400 Wood Ave.
Phone 686

J. J. McTigue H. B. Blackburn

Makers of
Everything
Canvas.

LET US

Plan your Awnings and Porch in
closure. This having been our busi-
ness for the last 18 years will enable
us to offer you valuable suggestions.
We carry a complete line of canvas
in stripes and colors.

THE ENTERPRISE TENT &
AWNING CO.
124 S. Nevada Phone 1264

Morrell's
Pickled Pig's Feet

are carefully selected from young
pork thoroughly cooked and
pickled in white wine vinegar to
which is added the purest of
spices. They are exceptionally
tender and are conceded to be
the best obtainable.

Selling at 10c per lb.

Sommers Market
QUALITY MARKET GOOD
112 S. J. ON ST.
114



Time to Get
the Baby Out

You need one of our
new, stylish turnouts.

Everything from a \$1.75
sulky to the \$35.00 perambulator.

Come in and see what
we have to offer.

McCracken &
Hubbard
120-122 S. TEJON.

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES
SHARPENED
Leave Orders At
Sun Drug Co.
Colorado Springs Drug Co.
Wood Drug Co.
Fiedler's Cigar Store

The well known MacJohnstone's
CLIFF HOUSE FURNITURE
POLISH
is now being sold exclusively by
THE RUDOLPH HEYSE HDW. CO.
25 N. Tejon St.

SPIRELLA
CORSETS
(Not sold in stores.)
Fitted to
your indi-
vidual needs
in your own
home by a
trained corsetier. One year's guarantee
not to break or rust. Phone 3616W be-
fore 10 a. m. for appointment. MRS.
E. D. KELLY, Sole Representative

FIRESTONE TIRES
A full line of "MICHELIN TUBES"
and auto accessories.

BIG 4
AUTO CO. Opp. Antlers

THE GAZETTE IS DELIVERED
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR FOR
SIXTY CENTS A MONTH

Another Reduction
in the price of
Edison Mazda Lamps

	New Price	Old Price
10-watt		
15-watt		
20-watt	27c	30c
25-watt		
40-watt		
60-watt	36c	40c
100-watt	65c	70c
150-watt	\$1 05	\$1 10
250-watt	\$1 70	\$1 80
100-watt Nitrogen	\$1 00	\$2 50
200-watt Nitrogen	\$2 00	\$3 00

All Lamps in Stock.
Free and Prompt Delivery.

The Baty Electric Co.

J. W. EARL JOHNSON, Manager
Day and Night M. 1413.
M. 830 Days. 12 E. BIJOU.

GOOD PAINT
\$1 10 PER GALLON AND UP

WALL PAPER
5c PER ROLL AND UP

HEDRICK WALL PAPER
AND PAINT COMPANY
212 N. TEJON PHONE M. 1284

Y. W. C. A. NOTES

Vesper service will be held at the
Y. W. C. A. this evening at 5
o'clock. The subject will be "Faith"
in Athens. Miss Fionella Flanagan
being the speaker. Miss Vera Rogers
and the ladies quartet will sing. Tea
and a social hour will follow the serv-
ice.

A special rally for all association
members will be made of the vesper
service Sunday, April 11. Miss Mary
Johns Hopper, field secretary for
Delaware, Pennsylvania and Maryland
will be the speaker.

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers for the week
ending April 2 as reported to The
Gazette by Willis Spackman and Kent
Orrie T. Heit: to Ethel M. Heit,
L. 4, B. 6, Rock Island Add.
C. S. 1
John J. O'Connor to Lulu O'Connor
L. 10 Longview Sub. C. S. 1
Florence M. Wendell to B. O. Ken-
Ball Co. L. 13-14, B. 2, Columbia
Add. C. S. 1
Samuel L. Pope to Sadie Watson,
part B. 233 C. S. 1
W. W. Mosher to John W. Taylor,
N. 104 1/2 ft. L. 51 Bristol Add.
C. S. 1
Colorado Real Estate Co. to C. A.
Broquist, L. 8, B. 116, Add. W.
C. S. 1
M. H. McCreary to Mrs. L. M. Peter-
son L. 5 B. 1, McCreary Add. 350
Colorado Real Estate Co. to D. L.
De Graff, L. 2-4, B. 105, Add. W.
C. S. 1
L. P. Swendenborg to Lucy Ford-
ham L. 15 B. 316 C. S. 1
Edward C. Hall to L. P. Swenden-
borg, L. 15, B. 316, C. S. 1

To have a fine healthy complexion—
the liver must be active, the bowels
regular and the blood pure. All this
is brought about by using HERBINE.
It thoroughly cleans the liver, stom-
ach and bowels, puts the body in fine
condition and restores that clear, pink
and white complexion so much desired
by ladies. Price 50c. Sold by Hefley-
Arcularius Drug Co.

Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE
Harmony concert party, April 7. Note
change of date

AUTOMOBILE CLEARING
HOUSE CO. OPENS HERE

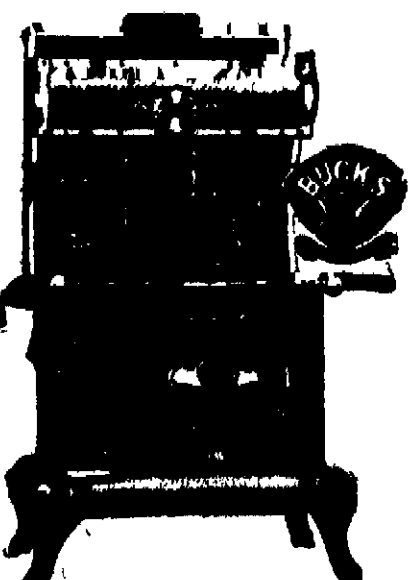
Dealing in used automobiles exclu-
sively, the Automobile Clearing House
Company has established itself in this
city and will be located at the Hassell
Iron Works. It is the intention of the
new company to bring buyer and seller
of used automobiles together. The
plan has worked out successfully in
many cities and will no doubt meet
with success here. The new company
will have access to the machine shop
of the Hassell Iron Works and will be
able to put all cars in first-class con-
dition.

PLAN IMPROVEMENTS

Improvements and alterations at the
county jail will be started this week
under the direction of Thomas P. Bar-
ber who was given the contract for
the county commissioners. One unfin-
ished ward is to be completed, the
hospital ward is to be enlarged and
improved and one or two additional
padded cells will be provided. It is
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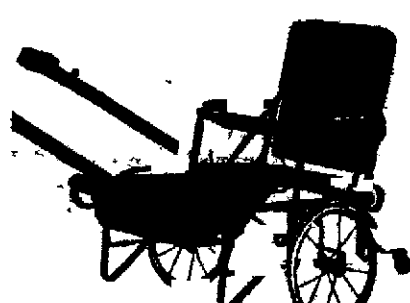
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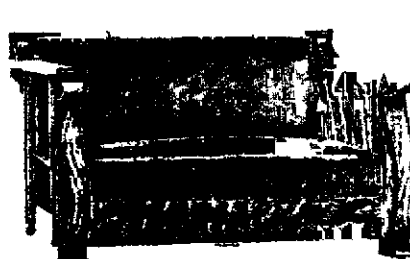
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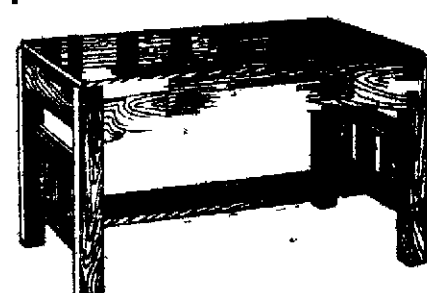
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Seventy-Two Leading Citizens of Sullivan Answer the Evening Telegraph's Attack on Perry Botts

Note This

The attempts on the part of The Evening Telegraph to besmirch Perry Botts' record in Sullivan, Ind., you will remember, were based, according to The Telegraph's own statement, on a letter purporting to be from Robert Calvert, Mayor of Sullivan.

Please note that the first name signed to this indorsement of Perry Botts is that of Robert Calvert, Mayor of Sullivan.



Here's their statement the original is on file at the office of the City Clerk:

Mr. Clarence P. Dodge,
Editor of Evening Telegram,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Sir:—

We are informed that the record of Perry Botts, Commissioner of Public Health and Sanitation in your city, and, we understand, a candidate for reelection in the campaign now being conducted in Colorado Springs, is being questioned in regard to his business activities in Sullivan. In justice to Mr. Botts, and in fairness to the voters of your city, we, the undersigned citizens of Sullivan, desire, of our own initiative, to place the following facts before you:

Perry Botts was reared in this county, and for thirty years was a resident of this city, leaving for his present home in Colorado Springs in the early part of 1908. He was born of poor but highly respected parents, and in his early manhood was the support of his family. He came to Sullivan as a young man, without means, and by industry, good habits and sound business judgment, acquired a fair competence. He is the owner of several pieces of city and suburban property here.

During the course of Mr. Botts' business career in Sullivan he was engaged in farming, trading, and for a time was the owner of a transfer business. He dealt in coal, bought and sold real estate, and during the last six years of his residence here, was a partner in the firm of Springer & Botts, proprietors of one of the city's leading hotels. As was the case with practically every hotel in the state of Indiana, there was a bar in connection with this hotel. The license for this bar was held in the name of O. L. Springer, Mr. Botts' partner, who was the sole manager of the bar.

The reputation of Perry Botts in the city of Sullivan is unblemished. He is known to us as a man of unquestioned integrity, sound and clean in his habits, a total abstainer, an energetic and successful business man, fair minded to an unusual degree, and at all times a gentleman in the best sense of the word. We unhesitatingly vouch for his record here from early manhood to prosperous middle age.

Robert Calvert, Mayor.
C. J. Sherman, President Citizens Trust Co.
G. R. Dutton, President Peoples State Bank.
Richard Park, County School Superintendent.
Dirrelle Cheney, Editor Sullivan County Union, and Republican County Chairman.
Fred F. Bays, Prosecuting Attorney.
John A. Mattox, County Clerk.
Paul Higbee, County Health Commissioner.
T. E. Hoover, ex-mayor.
W. T. Mellett, President Sullivan Tel. Co.
W. H. Crowder, Jr., Cashier Sullivan State Bank.
Wake Giles.
H. W. Davis, Cashier The National Bank of Sullivan.
W. C. Jamison, Penker.
Charles D. Hunt, Lawyer.
Lee F. Rays, Lawyer.
J. R. Bradbury, Street Commissioner.
W. H. Hill, Jr., Insurance and Abstracts.
Ben C. Crowder, ex-County Auditor.
J. S. Schroeder, ex-City Clerk.
J. M. Long, Sec. and Treas. Citizens Trust Co.

C. F. Raley, Asst. Sec. and Treas. Citizens Trust Company.
J. T. Akin, Vice President Peoples State Bank.
R. W. Akin, Cashier Peoples State Bank.
Roy Cowles, Dry Goods and Carpets.
Harry H. Kelley, Jeweler.
W. H. Lucas, Transfer.
Joe S. Reed, Prop. Davis Hotel.
M. A. Haddon, Attorney.
C. H. Edwards, M. D., Terre Haute, Ind.
J. W. Lindley, Atty. at Law, Sullivan, Ind.
M. H. Farley, Chief Fire Department.
E. A. Billman, Funeral Director and Embalmer.
James M. Billman, M. D.
Frate C. Linton, Real Estate.
D. M. Routh, Contractor.
Edgar Chambers, Sullivan Steam Laundry.
John A. Linkenhoker, Constable.
Ernest Cowles, Shoe Merchant.
Joe K. Snook, Druggist.
Jesse Bicknell, Deputy Auditor.
Julius Hatry, Shoe Store.
L. A. Stewart, Dentist.

C. E. Warren, Hardware.
S. E. Lindley, Dentist.
Frank M. Dale, Jeweler.
Andy McClanahan, Clothier.
E. S. Crowder, Automobile Dealer.
J. A. Knotts, Grocer.
F. N. French, Traveling Salesman.
P. L. Reid, Sec. and Treas. Indiana Notion Co.
Otto Krug, Dry Goods.
Frank Hiatt, County Assessor.
J. R. Riggs, President Tel. Co.
G. R. Walters, Member City Council.
Mrs. A. D. Leach, Attorney at Law.
E. P. Lacey, Teacher.
J. B. Goody, Tinware.
John W. Wolfe, Hardware.
I. H. Kelley, Attorney.
James H. Willis, Police Officer.
John Eringer, Civil Engineer.
R. P. White, Publisher Union.
Will H. Burks, Jr., Asst. Cash. Sullivan State Bank.
Tom Freeman, Contractor.
F. M. Cunningham, City Engineer.

Seventy-two men—bankers, merchants, professional men, city and county officials representing the entire business life of a prosperous community. Doesn't that indorsement speak for itself? There was some little error in the address of this statement, but, you will observe, it reached the right place safely.

And This

T. C. Turner, Republican county chairman for El Paso Co., wrote to Dirrelle Cheney, Republican county chairman for Sullivan county, asking about Mr. Botts' business record. Mr. Cheney replied that he had signed a statement in connection with the business of the Sullivan county, and referred Mr. Turner to that statement. Mr. Cheney's name is the fifth one subscribed. Mr. Turner is at liberty to use this statement if he desires.



That's the record of Perry Botts' life up to the time he came to Colorado Springs in 1908. His record here is attested to by the fact that more than one hundred prominent business and professional men were behind his candidacy to succeed the late E. W. Frost as Commissioner of Public Health and Sanitation, and that he was the unanimous choice of the Mayor and City Council out of a field of fourteen candidates, among whom were several of the men now opposing him for reelection.

His record as City Commissioner and head of the Department of Health and Sanitation is beyond criticism. His opponents, even The Telegraph, have been unable to detect a flaw upon which to base an attack. Isn't that worth thinking about? Isn't that convincing proof of an efficient and conscientious performance of the duties of the office to which he asks reelection? A good citizen, a successful business man, and an honest and efficient city official. That's what you get if you elect Perry Botts.

Single Tax

AMENDMENT ANALYZED
By John Z. White

John Z. White, of Chicago, veteran lecturer on the single tax, delivered an address on the single tax amendment to be voted on April 6, at the court house last night. Mr. White gave arguments to show that single tax will benefit land owners as well as others. He will deliver another address at the Princess theater tonight at 8 o'clock. During the course of his lecture last night Mr. White said: It is proposed that Colorado Springs shall exempt personal property and improvements upon land from taxation and increase taxes upon land value to provide necessary municipal revenue. As the total revenue now gathered from these sources is some \$255,000, and as about \$50,000 is now raised from land values, it follows that a burden of \$120,000 would be taken off from personal property and improvements and added to the tax borne by the value of land. This proposal has met a storm of opposition that has caused the friends of the movement to complain of misrepresentation. The chairman of the opposing meeting last evening referred to this complaint and, by implication, denied it.

The Case at Vancouver. Another speaker told us that Vancouver, B. C., had adopted the single tax. As a matter of fact, Vancouver, B. C., has not adopted the single tax. It has only adopted a measure that will increase the tax on land values. This is not the single tax. It is a measure that will increase the tax on land values. This is not the single tax. It is a measure that will increase the tax on land values.

It is sought to induce the voters of Colorado Springs to believe that land holders here will surrender the equivalent of \$500,000 annual income if it bears a burden of \$120,000. It is difficult to believe that Mr. Shields and his associates are so stupid. But if not, what is the purpose of the continual repetition of "confiscation," "common property in land," etc. The alternative conclusion is that these excellent gentlemen realize that on the issue itself they have no case, and must therefore raise a false issue. The actual proposal is to exempt homes and business from a burden of \$120,000. Is there any reference to the effects of that fact among all who have written in opposition to this measure? Certainly none of which the writer is aware. Why this evasion is for the purpose of fairly representing the matter to the voters? It hardly seems so. It appears very much more like a carefully considered appeal to prejudice, and in any event, is a definite and explicit misrepresentation. Even Mr. Warren M. Persons whose published letter shows more knowledge of taxation than all opposition fulminations combined, omits reference to the effect of exempting personal property and buildings from taxation.

He says, it will not pay anyone to build on a vacant lot until the people are here to rent the building. But the property already here either taxes land or it does not. If it taxes land, it will at present return only \$120,000. If it does not, it is a burden on the land. This is the single tax. It is a measure that will increase the tax on land values. This is not the single tax. It is a measure that will increase the tax on land values.

More easily met by supply by just the amount that R. saves, as above? If existing business thus becomes profitable, if not more business induced? If not, why not? Does not demand and supply determine business? If more business is induced, there is not increased demand for labor, for land, and for land. It is not increased wages, no interest, no rent, but it does furnish some expense to its owner. On the other hand, land in use furnishes wages, interest and rent.

Removing taxes from products, property and improvements increases demand for land by stimulating business through reduction of the overhead charge. This increased demand for land raises the value of land. On the other hand, higher taxes on land value reduces the value of land. One force increases land value, while the other decreases it. The stronger force will determine whether land will rise or fall in value. Wherever the matter has been put to the test, the result has been the same. Whether such a result would follow like a law here, but experience is commonly supposed to be worthy of consideration. In any event, we can now see that the mischievous chatter about "common property in land" has been injected into the campaign either stupidly or maliciously.

Mr. Speer of Denver told us that Colorado needs business; that labor here needs employment; that conditions are getting worse. Does Mr. Speer think he can help business and help labor by increasing their burden by taxation? Suppose I would erect a building to rent. The law lays a tax on the glass, lumber, brick, stone, iron, etc., that goes into the structure, and then it is taxed every year after erection. Do not these taxes add to my cost in erecting the building? Is not the annual tax an expense in holding it? When I rent it, one of two things will occur. Either I will receive enough from the tenant to cover all of those taxes, or it will not pay me for erecting the building and I will quit. We all fully agree with this position in some matter. For instance, to check an increase in the supply of dogs we tax them. We do not wish to be overrun with dogs. If a tax on dog checks an increase, will not a tax on buildings have the same effect? If not, why not? Evidently we do not wish the increase of more buildings, carpenters, brick layers and builders generally, especially subject to more buildings. It is hard for the sake of workmen and Mr. Speer said, "I am a friend of the laboring man." Meanwhile, if conditions are getting to be worse, as Mr. Speer said, he will not blame the single tax as yet. He told us, as did others, that the single tax would allow rich men to live in Colorado Springs and pay no taxes, and that this would cause poor men to pay more. Now, please observe how all of the rich men are working for the single tax. All of the banks, public utility owners, all of the large real estate agents, all of the big business men are supporting this measure. All whose refinement can be seen to reduce it is not a good for products.

For still more. This is the history of all towns where the removal of taxes makes greater progress possible. If we produce more wealth, we can use more wealth of all kinds—buildings included. As a man's income increases, he consumes more of all sorts of products. There are few of us who would not use more automobiles if increasing production permitted.

Are there no people in Colorado Springs who would live in better and larger houses if circumstances rendered such action possible? The single tax tends to open this possibility. This is the new demand that accounts for the ever-advancing growth of building operations where the single tax has been adopted. This uniform experience is the sufficient answer to the constantly recurring criticism of one building.

THE OVER BUILDING QUESTION. The question to which reference is continually made is that of our building. It is said that there are more buildings here than we have need for. This assertion is absolutely true. It is true in practically all cities, but here we have more, because more furniture, more everything than we can sell or have use for.

R. R. TACKITT SOUGHT BY DAUGHTER IN TEXAS. Mrs. Ophelia Elliott of Clivia, Calhoun county, Texas, has written to Postmaster Ward asking him to try and locate her father, R. R. Tackitt, who has been missing since 1891, and who is supposed to be in the El Paso Peak region. Her description of Tackitt follows: Black hair, black eyes and a dark complexion, weight, about 200 pounds.

LEATHER MEDALS. From the American Boy. Leather medals were originally conferred as a genuine mark of honor. When King John of France, captured at Agincourt, was forced to pay to Edward III of England a ransom of three million gold crowns to effect his release, he was left without precious metal for coins or decorations. So he found it necessary to pay the ransom expenses with leather medals.

Meat inspectors in Berlin are employing the moving picture camera in their work, enlarged photographs showing micro-organisms in position if the meat is diseased. The last census of Greenland shows a population of 14,458, which is a gain of nearly 2,000 persons in 10 years.

Spring Suits for Men \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$22.50

Well made and made to wear are all our suits. Plenty of styles, many different patterns, and, of course, at the right prices. Take a look at these new Men's Suits for Spring and Summer—Clothes, Hart Schaffner & Marx and Alfred Benjamin makes.

That New Spring Hat Hats for men and young men—Stetsons and Kensingtons—in all the new blocks and colors. The right kind of Stiff Hat, if you prefer them. \$3 and \$4.



A new tack hammer for home use has a container for tacks on its handle.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the
COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE
 CHARLES T. WILDER
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 President
 Editor
 Business Manager

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SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1915.

THE SEVENTH DAY

DURING the past ten years there have arisen numerous questions that have borne directly upon the life of this community, and several of them have provoked considerable discussion. Throughout these years there has been a large group of men and women who have believed that the character of the citizenship of Colorado Springs is worth struggling to uphold in order that this may be a city preeminent for its homes and its healthy community life.

Next Tuesday this same group of loyal fighters, well trained by former contests, will be called upon to meet the open Sunday issue. The campaign for Sunday amusements has been conducted by friends and foes alike in a sane manner and with due respect to honest opinions. Such a campaign always results in a fairer expression of opinion than one in which bitterness is aroused.

There are a few points that we wish to bring to the attention of all the citizens of Colorado Springs, and we do so in a spirit of frank opposition to the question, but at the same time with due regard for those who honestly differ with us. We must think clear through to the end of this proposition, because it is a grave matter to weaken and break down any of the bulwarks of the home and of the Christian social order.

First Let us keep Colorado Springs a city of homes, with a different tone from Denver and Pueblo, where everything is run wide open seven days in a week;

Second Let us work more aggressively for healthful recreations, for playgrounds and for all legitimate outdoor life rather than spend our time increasing indoor amusements;

Third If this ordinance carries, two years from now its supporters may come again before the people and ask for further loosening up, and we will find that we have entered upon a course that it will be most difficult for us ever to change;

Fourth If this ordinance passes, Easter Sunday a year hence will see the movies wide open, and well-known plays at the theaters in the evening. Are the people of this city ready to turn Sunday, a day which has meant so much to many of them in years past, into a holiday?

Fifth This is not an industrial community. Week-day afternoons and evenings the movies are thronged, and we believe it is far better to have one day in which a change comes in the routine.

Sixth The friends of this ordinance say that tourists are the city's greatest asset. But there is no evidence to show that any considerable proportion demands Sunday theaters. First to be considered are the men and women who have lived here for years, who have their homes here, who are a vital part of our life twelve months in the year should their desires and their strivings to keep this city clean and healthful be ignored?

The Gazette believes that this ordinance must be voted down if the vision of a greater Colorado Springs is to be fully realized.

RIGHT ABOUT FACE

THE case of The Evening Telegraph vs. Perry Botts Commissioner of Public Health and Sanitation has come to an abrupt close. After ten weeks of abuse of Mr. Botts the evening paper has executed a right about face. In the place of the innuendo with which its editorial columns have been filled since the campaign opened, the editorial page yesterday displayed a commendable cleanliness. It was even found advisable to delete lines in the qualifications of its candidate as a duty sadly neglected during the last ten weeks of hypoderming at Perry Botts. Also there was a timely little editorial on the propriety of our wild flowers.

It is strange that this change of tactics should take place on the day following the publication of letters from prominent citizens of Sullivan, Ind., setting forth Mr. Botts' admirable record in that city where

he lived his entire life before coming to Colorado Springs in 1908. Especially is it strange, in view of the fact that The Telegraph's entire campaign was devoted to an attempt to create a doubt in the minds of the voters as to Mr. Botts' business record in Sullivan.

What The Telegraph was afraid to say, The Gazette will say for it. In its campaign against Botts, The Telegraph tried to give the impression that he had been in the saloon business in Sullivan. Letters from citizens of that place make it clear that his only connection with the liquor business lay in the fact that he was half owner of one of the principal hotels, in connection with which there was a bar, as was the case with practically every hotel in Indiana at that time. Whether The Telegraph knew this or not does not matter. If it did not know, it could easily have ascertained the fact.

Today Mr. Botts absolutely clinches his case with the people. In another part of this issue of The Gazette is published a statement, addressed to "Mr. Clarence P. Dodge, Editor of The Evening Telegraph," and signed by seventy-two of the leading citizens of Sullivan. The statement, which, despite its address, reached the right place safely, sets forth the fact that Perry Botts was born in Sullivan county, supported his family in his youth, came to Sullivan in his early manhood, without means, and by honest dealing, business sagacity and clean living, acquired a competence. His various lines of business are given as farming, retail coal dealer, real estate man, owner of a transfer business and proprietor of a hotel. The statement closes with the following:

The reputation of Perry Botts in the city of Sullivan is unblemished. He is known to us as a man of unquestioned integrity, sound and clean in his habits, a total abstainer, an energetic and successful business man, fair-minded to an unusual degree, and at all times a gentleman in the best sense of the word. We unhesitatingly vouch for his record here from early manhood to prosperous middle age.

Bankers, lawyers, city and county officials, merchants, representatives of every line of business characteristic of a prosperous community are among the signers of this statement.

The Telegraph based its campaign on a letter purporting to be from Robert Calvert, Mayor of Sullivan. It is significant that the name of Robert Calvert, Mayor of Sullivan, is the first attached to the statement in Mr. Botts' behalf.

That settles the question of Mr. Botts' business and reputation in Sullivan, where he lived from boyhood up to the time he came to Colorado Springs seven years ago. His record in this city needs no comment. More than one hundred prominent business and professional men indorsed him for the position left vacant by the death of E. W. Frost, and he was the unanimous choice of the Mayor and City Council out of a field of fourteen candidates, among which were numbered some of those opposing him for reelection.

His record as member of the City Council and as head of the Department of Health and Sanitation is open to the inspection of all. To show the quality of his work as a city official it is only necessary to say that The Telegraph was unable to find any point in this respect upon which it could base an attack.

The case of The Telegraph versus Perry Botts is in the hands of the jury. We await a verdict with confidence.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

[All letters intended for the Open Parliament must bear the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Controversial letters will not be published without the signature of the writer. Communications for this department should be limited to 100 words and should be free from personal attacks. Religious controversies cannot be conducted in this column.]

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS.

To the Editor of The Gazette

I wrote recently to the secretary of the Actors' Church Alliance for information as to how the actors feel about having the theaters open on Sunday. He replied enclosing the report of a public meeting called in New York city to discuss this very question. Quotations from that report follow:

Mr. Henry Arden representative of the Actors' Equity association, said: "There is plenty of work in this life for six days. It is my opinion that man or woman is entitled to his seventh day, not from religious scruples, but from the religion of health and the fact that it is sure to be better work. If you hear an argument for the Sunday theaters on the plea of the betterment of the human race put it down as a bomb."

Mr. H. Ward Kane of the Actors' Equity society said: "In my experience 12 performances a week with four days rest is not half as fatiguing as seven with the additional two on Sunday."

Mr. Henry Arden said: "Some must lose financially if we are to benefit collectively. A man would not run a \$2000 auto without rest, and an actor worse than an auto." (Good forbid. Even so, we paid a full week's salary for the Sunday performance alone. It is not such a white.")

search, but among labor unions, and all these interested in fair play."

The above quotations have been recited not because I would dictate to other people how they should spend their Sundays, but because in the discussion thus far there has been scant respect paid to the welfare of the actors and the other employees of amusement agencies. These people often lead a very strenuous life and are surely entitled to their Sunday rest, like every other worker to whom such rest can possibly be given. WM. W. RANNEY, Colorado Springs, April 3.

To the Editor of The Gazette

Colorado Springs has a distinctive civic atmosphere. Those of us who have lived here for many years are deeply conscious of the character of the place, a city nobly endowed by nature with the everlasting hills, a city of homes, a city of college culture, a city of refinement and good taste. Now we are told by those who wish to add to their already ample gains that our one mission in life is to entertain our summer guests. The permanent prosperity of the city rests on its permanent population. Neither as a permanent resident needs to hunt for Sunday recreation in a city of such beauty and attractiveness as our own.

The owners of the theaters have framed an ordinance for personal gain, and holdily claim that nothing objectionable could find a place under their interested supervision. We do not trust them nor their promises for their record in the past is not of a kind to justify such confidence. For their own selfish purposes they insist on breaking in upon that time which all Christian people believe should be devoted to the uplift of mankind. It is a serious matter deeply to offend such a group of men and women.

Should not a rigid and strictly enforced censorship be instituted to take charge of all theatrical productions given here on the six days of the week? Every respectable person who visits the cheap shows of the city will concur in the affirmation that such supervision is a crying need. PIONEER, Colorado Springs, April 3.

To the Editor of The Gazette

In regard to the letter in your columns of April 1, I would like to make a few remarks. Was this mother, when a girl, deprived of all amusements and made to stay home and read ecclesiastical literature or maybe a good book or do fancy work, anything but allowed to see a good, clean show or "movie"? If your parents were more generous than you seem to be, and you did attend shows, what harm did it do?

There seems to be a tendency by some elders to hold the young of today back and not allow them any enjoyment, which they themselves had. This is doing more harm than good, because as a usual thing after they are beyond your control they "step pretty lively."

Are the parks a good place for the young on Sunday evenings, or even the afternoons?

Do the movie theaters of Colorado Springs ever show immoral pictures now?

Which would be the safest place to send your children—to a picture show, where you know where they were and what they were doing, or to the band concerts at the parks? If they go to a concert, as a usual thing they do not care to sit and listen to so much classical music as the older folks do, so they naturally go strolling.

Are the Denver churches hurt by the theaters? The pictures printed in the Denver papers of people going to and from church cause me to believe that more people attend church in Denver on Sunday than in Colorado Springs, in comparison with the size of the two places. The Denver churches show moving pictures. Are these churches immoral? Is it the people the churches want or are they? (Continued on Page Thirteen)

Talks on Thrift

(American Bankers Association)
 YOUR BOY'S CHANCE IN THE WORLD

The dazzling attractions of a luxury-loving age constitute the greatest possible danger to American education. —President Faunce of Brown University.

It's a fine Sunday afternoon. Proud and happy father is giving baby boy an airing and getting a lot of good from the exercise himself. The youngsters sleep now, so well just join daddy and have a quiet talk with him about his son's future.

"What are you going to do to give that boy of yours a start in life?" we ask.

"Why we're going to feed him, clothe him and try to keep him well," says the fond parent. "We'll send him to public school and Sunday school. He will have good books to read, good playthings and good playmates."

That's fine, we reply, but how is he going to learn thrift and the value of money?

Well, my theory is, replies the young father, "that if my child is given all those things I have mentioned he will be pretty well able to take care of himself when the time comes. Of course, I'm carrying some life insurance for the benefit of my family."

"That's all right," we reply, "but do you realize that learning the value of money by beginning to earn it will save it in his boyhood will do more to insure your boy's success than almost any other thing." It will create in him a habit which will be of lifelong benefit. And if you open a savings bank account in his name and keep it up faithfully, eventually with his assistance you can accumulate a really worthwhile fund from money which you otherwise might waste."

By George, there's a good deal of truth in that, I never looked at it like that before," says the young father just as the baby wakes up and begins to cry. Dad Dad!

I'll start that savings account tomorrow," is his parting remark as we take leave of him.

Now just a word to parents of older boys. Your boy is busy every day laying the foundation for his career. His daily practices are becoming his fixed habits. If an "easy spender" now he will have much to undo before he "finds himself."

A savings account at the bank will help your boy to gain poise as well as capital. Its effect upon his life will depend upon the attention he gives to it. Will you help and encourage him in this direction?

T. D. MACGREGOR

SCRIPTURE

Psalm 91:1-10

I will praise thee O Lord with my whole heart, I will show forth all thy marvelous works. I will be glad and rejoice in thee. I will sing praise to thy name, O thou most High.

When mine enemies are tucked back, they shall fall and perish at my presence.

For thou hast maintained my right and my cause; thou hast rebuked the heathen, thou hast destroyed the wicked; thou hast put their name for ever and ever.

O thou enemy, destructions are to a particular end, and thou hast destroyed cities, their memorial is perished with thee.

But the Lord shall endure forever, he hath prepared his throne for judgment.

And he shall judge the world in righteousness, he shall minister judgment to the people in uprightness.

The Lord also will be a God for the poor, he shall deliver them from all tribulation.

And they that know thy name, O Lord, shall put their trust in thee; for thou, O Lord, shalt not forsake them.

Poems, Old and New

THE NEWSPAPER HEADLINES

MONDAY
 "The Germans Haven't Got a Chance."
 "The Frenchmen Have Fought on the Ruins."
 "The Germans Put a Crimp in France."
 "The Germans Fall Before Verdun."

TUESDAY
 "The Allies Face a Dismay."
 "The Germans Beat a Quick Retreat."
 "The Allies Win a Glorious Day."
 "The Allies All Admit Defeat."

WEDNESDAY
 "The Kaiser's Forces Driven Back."
 "The Allies Take a Lot of Ground."
 "The Germans on Disastrous Tack."
 "The Allies Losing All Around."

THURSDAY
 "The English Rout the German Host."
 "The Germans Wipe the English Out."
 "The English Seem to Hold the Coast."
 "The Germans Send the Foo to Rout."

FRIDAY
 "The Allies Suffer Bad Defeat."
 "The Germans Are About to Quit."
 "The Allies Win the Day Complete."
 "The Germans Win, No Doubt of It."

SATURDAY
 "The Allies Make Important Gain."
 "The Allies Lose Their Only Chance."
 "The Germans Win, That Much is Plain."
 "A Wholesale Victory for France."

SUNDAY
 The Sunday papers take the mess. And scramble the events so fast. We read the stuff and try to guess Just where the victory is at. —Milwaukee Daily News.

DOWN ON GIZZARD CRICK

Down on Little Gizzard when the Wintex nights are prime,
 Where the fiddle's scrapin' an' the dancers beatin' time,
 Till the rafters rattle,
 An' the roof was fairly riz—
 Every boy a-hangin'—
 To a special girl of his,
 Lawdy, how I'd like it—say, tonight—
 If I could go,
 Dancin' down the center with a girl I used to know!

Schottish, reel an' polky and the lancers an' quadrille,
 Thirty-seven dances an' some extra ones to fill;
 Fiddlin' on the table,
 Fiddlin' round or so,
 An' a man from Swazey—
 Name o' Huggins—callin' off!
 That's the sort o' settin' for the frolics when I'd go,
 Dancin' down the center with a girl I used to know!

"Balance on the corners an' salute your girls an' swing!"
 Work in somethin' extra in the way of pigeon wing—
 Cross an' back an' over—
 Fling the pump an' girl you find;
 Promenade your lady,
 Now swing the girl behind—
 Ladies in the center—now return an' do-a-do—
 Then on down the center with a girl I used to know!

Dance last set by daylight! When the dawn comes creepin' in,
 Bundle her in laprobes in the red-gear'd "jeanvlin"
 With a seat so narrow
 That "twas never meant for two,
 Capin', as I told her,
 When there's only me an' you,
 Longest road, I reckon, was the shortest home an' go
 Sound asleep a leavin' against the girl I used to know.
 —John D. Wells, in Buffalo News

THE SHOW

Last night I went to a brand new play. It was a problem and preaching blended. Some people thought it was quite risqué.

And the moral lesson was splendid. I never saw, on any opening night, a play so well attended.

And the "white slave" theme must be all right. For the moral lesson was splendid.

The censor didn't approve Act I. In fact he was quite offended. Of course I can't see his point of view. But the moral lesson was splendid.

Indeed the woman next to me. That act with warm defended. She said "twas as frank as it could be. But the moral lesson was splendid."

Some people blushed and some others left. Before the play was ended. But it showed the fate of vice and theft. And the moral lesson was splendid.

"Perhaps 'twas well that I went alone!" Thought I, as I homeward wended. For I was a wee bit shocked, I'll own. But the moral lesson was splendid!

—The Club Fellow

AFTERNOON TEA

When you're balancing a teacup and a bit of handbagging,
 A saucer and a saucer macaroon.
 An olive and an almond and some sprightly perillage.

While you turn an apt quotation with a spoon.
 While you nibble at a sandwich and the very best of books.

And sip a couple of lams with your tea.
 Don't wish you had the courage of the fellow who can look

As stupid as he knows himself to be.
 Ah, feminine the time and place! and feminine the wit!

They thrust and parry—trying out your skill.
 While their airy fancy flutters in fantastic phrase—fill

Our refreshments that you're trying not to spill.
 But with elephantine humor and a double-barreled smile.

You must answer when a fellow has deemed to quip.
 But don't you wish you had the mind of one who, lacking guile,

Admits him, off the dandy that he is.
 Ah, but! the condition of the frank-trail, the wit!

They thrust and parry—trying out your skill.
 While their airy fancy flutters in fantastic phrase—fill

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Master Greetings

Brighten up your home with a few new pictures. You will find just what you want at

Hardy's Art Store

16 N. Tison

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

APRIL 4, 1885.
 About 22 citizens assembled at a mass convention in the city hall and nominated G. S. Barnes for mayor and D. J. Martin for city treasurer.

Colfax uniform degree Encampment No. 6, was organized and instituted, with W. R. Roby as commander and A. H. White as vice commander.

The ditches were being cleaned out and the streets placed in good condition.

Henry LeB. Wills spent the day in Pueblo.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

APRIL 4, 1895.
 The Culhoun Opera company gave a performance of "The Black Hussar" before a fashionable and responsive audience at the Opera house.

The real estate partnership of Bennett & Evans had been dissolved. W. H. Evans retired and C. P. Bennett was to continue the business at the old stand.

The contract for the new Methodist parsonage was let to W. C. Johnston. It was to cost about \$5,000.

How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertaining to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped addressed envelope is included. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be considered.

(Copyright, 1914, By The Tribune Company.)

ONLY ONE WAY TO REDUCE

Three months ago I found that I weighed 200 pounds. That was more than I ought to weigh, and I decided rather vaguely that I would reduce. For the next month, whenever I was in the vicinity of scales, I would weigh. I ate less breakfast and reduced my noon meal to one sandwich and a cup of coffee. My supper was lighter than that of those whom I watched.

Someday, however, I did not lose flesh. Sometimes the scales would show a loss of a pound or two, but the next weighing showed that I had gained back the loss.

Sundays were particularly fatal to my plan. I might reach to Saturday night with a loss, but that good dinner and afternoon nap on Sunday would undo it all. The more I watched myself the more evidence I saw that I was short winded and otherwise inefficient from excess of fat. I knew that I was at the time of life when the thyroid gland got inactive and the blood to a fat old age had begun. It pained me to think I was failing. There was no use talking, I had to go at this thing seriously.

This is the plan adopted. For breakfast I took one slice of bread or its equivalent, one cup of coffee or one slice of bacon and fruit somewhat liberally. My coffee is taken with cream and sugar. If the bread is toasted it is buttered, otherwise not.

At noon I eat nothing. In the evening I eat a vegetable salad or more vegetables, one rather small piece of meat, fruit, and the piece of bread on two nights out of three.

When supper time comes I am hungry enough to eat a tin can. I have two expedients for holding my supper appetite in check. One is to begin with my salad and to chew it thoroughly. I eat the lettuce leaves and clean the plate. Then I follow with turnips, beets or spinach. In this way I fill up my stomach with bulk without taking a great amount of nourishment. The edge is off my appetite before I get to meat, bread and potatoes, or rice.

The other expedient is to break my meat in two. I eat a part of it and then wait an hour before eating the remainder.

With my evening meal I take enough water to satisfy my thirst—several glasses usually.

Once during the period I went for three days on one meal a day. My breakfast during that three days consisted of one piece of bread, two slices of bacon, one cup of coffee, and double the quantity of fruit taken with my regular breakfast.

Once I went from Sunday noon until Tuesday noon without eating anything except two apples and two dried figs each day.

My first meal after this fasting spell was a light one. I began by eating a piece of meat, a slice of bread, a vegetable, and drinking a cup of coffee. Each bite of food was slowly and thoroughly chewed.

Today I finish a second fasting period. This has been a three-day fast. By tomorrow morning I shall have lost 10 pounds. I started out to lose, and I shall stay on my fast until I have lost 20 pounds. If I do not, I shall have to go through this again.

Now, you think it is a thing to be pitied, but you are not. The fast is not a punishment. It is a cure. It is a cure for the disease of obesity. It is a cure for the disease of indigestion. It is a cure for the disease of heart disease. It is a cure for the disease of diabetes. It is a cure for the disease of all the diseases that come from excess of food.

Now, you think it is a thing to be pitied, but you are not. The fast is not a punishment. It is a cure. It is a cure for the disease of obesity. It is a cure for the disease of indigestion. It is a cure for the disease of heart disease. It is a cure for the disease of diabetes. It is a cure for the disease of all the diseases that come from excess of food.

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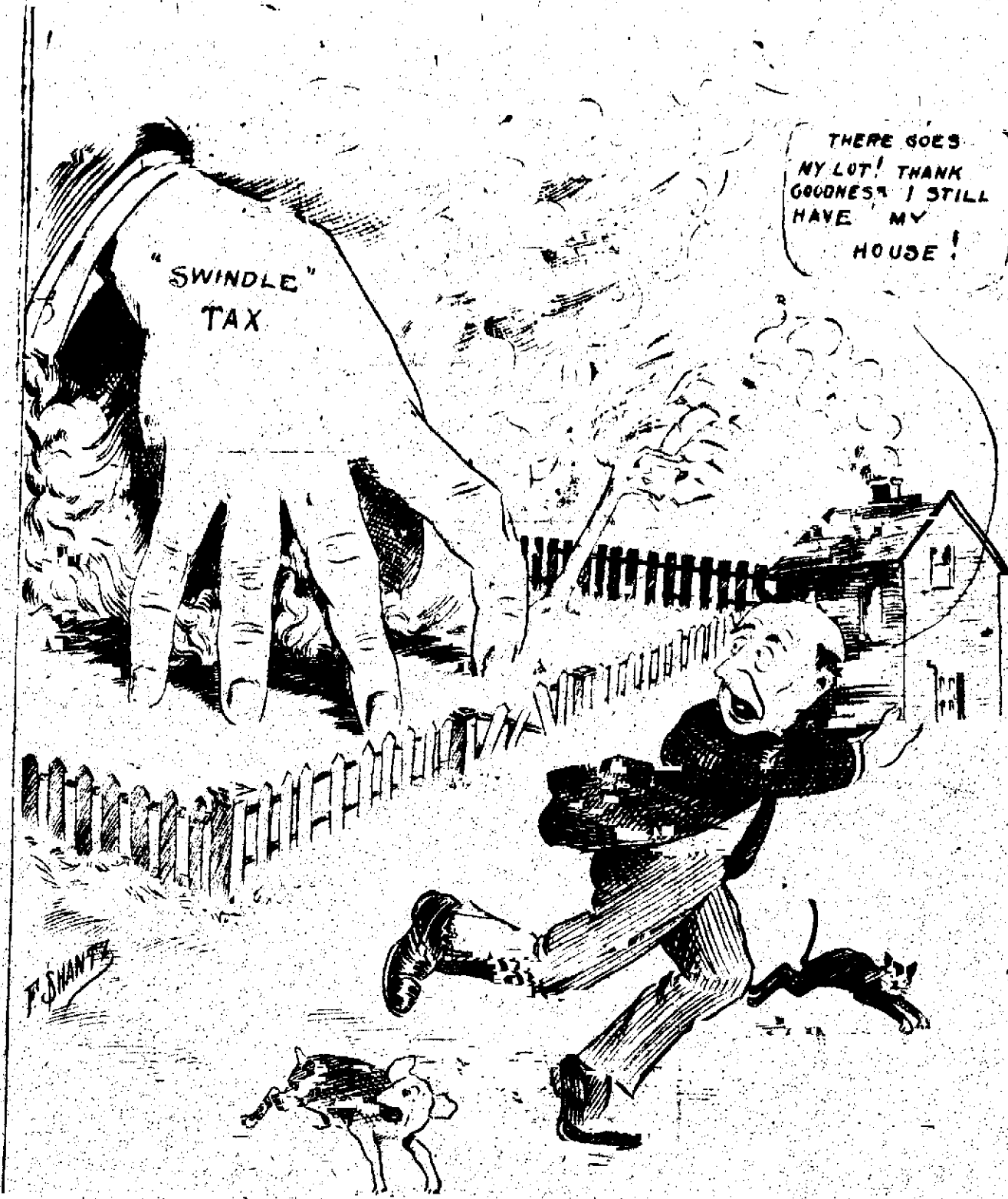
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in the middle of the day, is forced sometimes to entirely miss his noonday meal. He feels more pangs about 4 p. m. on these hunger days than I am feeling now.

The second day of a



HOW IT WORKS

OPEN PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Page Twelve)

afraid Sunday amusements will hurt the collection box? Will the church congregations grow if they keep out Sunday amusements? E. E. G.

Colorado Springs, April 3.

THE SINGLE TAX

To the Editor of The Gazette:

The single taxers are not Socialists; they, most of them claim (when hard pressed), that Socialism is a heresy that we could never practice unless we would change human nature. Mr. John Z. White, the coming Savior of the single taxers, said that "Socialists should go back to anthropoid apes for their theories." This because Karl Marx links his theories with those of Darwin. Here in town we have seen single taxers on the political ticket of both the Progressive and Democratic parties, and their spokesmen are in favor of anything but a revolutionary change. They want the landlord to keep the land and tax him for it; they want workmen to get land but don't tell us how to secure the implements necessary to work the land with.

They harp a lot about the beauties of life under single tax now partly in effect in Alberta, British Columbia, New Zealand, Australia and other far-off lands, but fail to give an explanation why workers in those heavenly places are jailed for striking.

A close study of Marxist Socialism reveals the fact that workmen absolutely do not pay taxes. (Marx, "Capital," 2 vols. Marx, "Value, Price and Profit," please read the books.) This being the case, the Socialists who understand what they are talking about will at all times contend that Socialism has no concern with the many reforms sprouting up like weeds every season of the year, preaching change of heart and good men in office in order to save the exploiters' miserable profits.

Thus, the single tax move, in our estimation, is but a factional fight between two groups of capitalists, the single taxers doing their utmost to divert the plunder now going to the "land hog" into the pockets of the manufacturer.

This being the case, why should workmen fight in behalf of these two contending factions?

We Socialists propose to take the land and the machinery of production and use them for the benefit of the workers, and to accomplish this we urge education and organization on both the industrial and political field.

A. G. BERNAT.
Colorado Springs, April 3.

BAD ROADS

To the Editor of The Gazette:

In the name of humanity, why isn't something done to the roads leading to the coal mines north of town over which, probably, the heaviest hauling must be done? The county officials have in the past devoted very little time and attention to these roads; they give all the thought to automobile roads. If an auto has a hard time getting through it isn't causing suffering to any being.

The faithful horses that drag the coal in to give us warmth and comfort in our homes should be given some thought by those in charge of our roads, and it would offer very little time to occasionally drag them and fill the chuck holes.

As I understand it, on every 12 miles of road in our county there is a man and team to take a section of the road in good shape, but probably twice a year they "ride to the miles" and lay it up. At this time of year when the frost is out of the ground and the heavy rains come on there is no bottom to the ruts in places, and at such times the horse by throwing a few shovels of gravel here and there or knocking in other places the road could be kept in suitable condition.

The city of Pueblo in this city has a very good system of roads.

Sum of taxes into the county treasury. Why cannot a very small proportion of it go to this purpose to relieve as much as possible man's best and most faithful friend—the horse? O. C. BECK.
Colorado Springs, April 3.
328 East Dale street.

RUSSIA AND THE JEWS

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Having read Mr. Kersting's letter, which appeared in your paper about a week ago and in which he calls attention to the treatment meted out to Jews by Russia, I, as a Jew, am very thankful to Mr. Kersting, a Christian, having his heart so affected by the Jewish question in Russia.

Now, I, as a Jew, wish to call attention to the sufferings of Christians at the hands of the same brute who maltreats Jews. Following is an extract taken from a Roumanian paper, Di Minuta, (The Morning), dated February 23, which is in my possession.

"Turdujeni, Bukovina, February 22: 'Hard times have come over our poor country', Bukovina. The Muscovite race came over our heads and left us with everything burned up, with all our peasants crippled and maimed, our women and daughters abused by the Cossacks and infantry, and our children taken away as slaves to darkest Russia. Dozens of villages were destroyed, and tens of thousands of Roumanian peasants, Greek Catholics, are left without a house, without food, and without clothes. There is nothing left for us to do but to leave.

"Therefore, the undersigned Roumanian peasants, understanding that the Muscovites are coming back, and as we cannot see their barbarities and taking away everything dear to us, we have decided to leave the country. As the nearest way for us is Roumania, we, the undersigned, from Bukovina, allow ourselves the permission to beg your highness, should the Muscovites come again, to pass us free to Roumania and we will live wherever you will allow us. Kindly answer quickly as the Muscovites are knocking at our doors. Address given. Hundreds of signatures to this petition."

Now, I want to call the attention of the reader to these facts: The paper from which I have quoted is pro-Russian, being owned by the pro-German papers of receiving \$60,000 francs from Russia; the peasants in Bukovina are Roumanians, and together with the inhabitants of Roumania are of the Greek Catholic faith. It is left to the reader to draw his own conclusion.

L. FELDMAN.
Colorado Springs, April 3.

THE TURNER LETTER

To the Editor of The Gazette:

In your issue of April 3, 1915, you printed a purported copy of a letter written by me to the Sullivan Union of Sullivan, Ind. The writer of the letter wants to know why I used the letter head of the Republican County Central committee, and why the answer to my letter was not published.

First, the letter was written on McKean & Turner's office stationery. Second, I did not publish the letter I wrote and did not consider it necessary to make public the answer to the same, and for the further reason that the letter written to me stated that the writer had signed a statement in reference to Mr. Rotts, addressed to Mr. Dodge of the Evening Telegraph, and I supposed this statement would appear in The Gazette with the letters published Saturday morning.

Since the letter written by me has been published in your paper, I now ask you to publish this copy of the answer to the same. (Printed letter-head omitted).

Sullivan, Ind., March 31, 1915.

Hon. T. C. Turner.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Dear Mr. Turner: I have yours of the 25th inst. and have carefully noted its contents in reply to same will say that I have known Mr. Rotts personally for a number of years.

Yesterday, with other citizens of Sullivan, I was at a public meeting in Sullivan, Ind., where Mr. Rotts was present.

to Mr. Rotts, addressed to Mr. Dodge of the Evening Telegraph.

Very truly,

(Signed) DIRRELL CHANEY.

T. C. TURNER.

Colorado Springs, April 3.

How to Keep Well

(Continued from Page Twelve)

glycogen disappear but slowly, and sugar is never absent from the blood even at the end of starvation. If carbohydrates be cut off in the food, the organism obtains them from the proteins.

It has been conclusively proved that proteins can be converted into carbohydrates, although it has not been proved that the tissue cells can repair their wear by converting sugars and starches into albumin.

However, the first tendency of the body in need of heat and energy, when the supply of glycogen is running low, will be to make use of the fats. It has been estimated that, when that stage arrives, the system can obtain 50 per cent of its energy and heat from stored fat and only 10 per cent through burning up the proper cells of the body.

Thomson found that starving animals lost 40 per cent of their weight, but that they lost 80 per cent of their fat. The first great loss was in water. The animals dried out. They lost the excess of glucose and glycogen, and then they lost 50 per cent of their fat. There was some loss in every structure of the body, though it did not compare with the loss in fat.

The muscles in starving persons are always found to have decreased in size. Some investigators report that the muscles have one-half their volume; the muscles of a man who has starved to death are only half as large as before he began to starve. Some part of this is due to loss of muscle structure, and some of it is because all of the water and glycogen has been drained out of the muscles.

Thomson says that in an animal starved for 13 days the muscles lost 30 per cent of their weight, the brain, 3 per cent, and the heart 24 per cent.

The burning of deposited fat is not a simple matter. It is changed in constitution, picked up by the capillaries, and carried to the liver. Somerville says that fat as it is in adipose tissue is too low in phosphorus and in fatty acids and has what the chemists call a low iodine index. Until it is changed in these particulars, it cannot be used to produce heat and energy. After the liver has acted on it, it is ready to burn.

It is burned everywhere throughout the body. The indication is that a good part of it is changed into glucose and that it is as glucose that it is burned to heat energy and carbonic acid, the waste gas. No starvation process has ever succeeded in wholly adding the body of fat. Even after starvation has brought about death some fat can be found in the body.

When there is an abundance of fat in the tissues and the body, in order to keep up heat and energy, is absorbing its own tissues into the flame, 50 per cent of the self-furnished fuel will be fat and 10 per cent will be body cells.

As the supply of fat begins to run low, the percentage of fat burned drops below 10 per cent and that of tissue cells begins to mount above 10. Perhaps the time comes when the 10 per cent furnishing more than half the fuel.

The most-hasty inventor to reduce in size disfiguring local deposit of fat—a double chin, a monstrous hump, or a protruding abdomen. Unfortunately, in reducing this objectionable fat by the use of a vacuum, the fat is not removed, but is merely driven into the veins of the body during the process of reduction.

Adatorial

—We especially extend to all the invitation to make use of our new store. Its many conveniences, its service and good will. If you are down town, feel free and at home, HERE, for you will not be urged to buy.

We hope that anyone who has not yet been through our new store will take advantage of the earliest opportunity and come. "Try Hibbard's First."

after Easter, when Millinery stocks are usually depleted, we have a splendid, full showing, and of the very newest styles being shown in New York! If you want the larger shapes we have them, but also plenty of the popular medium and smaller styles. Visit our Bright Millinery Parlors! Bright with the colors of Spring! "Try Hibbard's First!"

Spring's Newer Silks at "The Silk Store"

Just a brief glance at the new things is all we give below—but to come in and see the myriad of colors will be a real pleasure for you!

Silk Failles, in all the wanted colors, 36 inches wide, at \$1.50 and \$2 a yard.
Silk Poplin in a big range of colors, 40 inches wide, at \$1.25.
Gros de Londres, 36 inches wide, in evening and street shades, at \$1.75 a yard.
Chiffon Taffetas, in all the new as well as staple colors, 36 inches wide, at \$1.49 and \$1.50 a yard.
Wash Silks, in a great variety of stripes, checks and plain white with satin stripes \$1 a yard.
Satin Messaline, in all colors and black, 36 inches wide, 95c.
Natural Pongees, 36 inches wide, at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 yd.
Chiffon Cloths and Marquetté, in plain colors, 40 inches wide, at \$1 a yard.
Printed colors in Marquettés and Chiffon Cloth, \$1.50 yard.

Colored and White Wash Fabrics Are at Their Best

Up on the Second Floor, where these sections are located, there's a great abundance of space for showing them with bright, soft daylight to bring out their true beauty! It's the greatest showing you have ever had the opportunity of seeing here! Won't you come up and look?

Our big 35c assortment of Voiles comprises every wanted style. Plain and seed effects, printed designs, stripes, dots, rings, dresdens, in all colors and the white and black effects; 36 to 40 inches wide, 35c a yard.
Egyptian Tissues in beautiful colorings, 25c a yard.
Printed Organdies, Batistes and Flaxons, in stripes, dots, figures, floral designs, etc., 15c a yard.
Gaberlines, in the new colors, at 25c a yard.
Mercerized Madras, in a new line, at 25c a yard.
Chiffon Lisse, a new weave, at 50c a yard.
Sea Island Pongees, new colors, at 29c a yard.
Complete assortments of Gingham, Percales, Rippelettes, Playground Suitings, etc., etc.

Beautiful Crepe de Chine Waists Only \$3.75

An especially large line of dainty silk crepe de chine Waists at \$3.75—putty, sand, flesh and white as well as the darker shades in greens, blues, black, etc. Charming new styles and trimming effects, with comfortable and pretty collars. Let us show you these splendid values—at \$3.75.

cur at the points where they are because those are good unloading points. There is room and the area is one of quiet. There is no mashing, hauling and pulling in the particular place where the excess of fat is laid down.

When the picking up process is begun the first fat moved will be that around areas of greater activity. Waist says: "Reducing will leave abdominal fat and bristly fat to the last."

However, by massaging, rubbing, pinching, and otherwise manhandling these fat lumps, their prompt removal can be expedited. Here comes the gain and the only gain from rolling on the floor, bending exercises, and the use of pressure machines.

Summarizing—there is but one way to reduce—that is by decreasing the amount of food eaten below the level of the needs of the body, and continuing the policy until the result sought is achieved.

There is no way to beat the same. Any system that pretends to offer a short cut is a fraud. When the body does not get on (and it will not) it wants it first seen in the circulating nourishment; then, the stored glycogen; and then the fat known as adipose. When the fasting process is carried far enough to draw on the stored fat, the proper tissues of the body will be weakened, burned, destroyed in some degree.

By judicious fasting, combined with moderate exercise, the destruction of the proper tissues of the body can be held at a minimum. The great localized fat, however, accumulations of fat will be left to the last unless something is done to move them earlier. Massage, rubbing and pinching will cause these accumulations to move. My next article will deal with protecting the veins of the body during the process of reduction.

Hibbard & Company

More New Millinery

—Just the other day we received the largest single shipment of Millinery shapes and flowers—that we have had this season. That means that now, just

Every Wool Goods Requirement

Can Surely Be Met Here!

If you haven't been in the habit of watching our displays of the New Woolens you have missed much! New things are constantly coming in. Let us show you whatever you are interested in.

Coverlets, plain and the twilled weaves, in all the different coverlet shades as well as dark gray. These are extremely in demand for suits, dresses and coats. \$2 a yard. Other lines at this price include Gaberdines, Men's Wear Serges, Suiting Stripes and a big assortment of plain and novelty Coatings.

At \$1.50 a yard we show an exceptional line of weaves and colors. Tipple, Poplin, Coverlets, Gaberdines, Serges, Stripes, Shepherd and Novelty Checks, etc.

Our Special Dollar Line! Fabrics for which you usually pay up to \$1.25. Fine French Serges, including all the new and staple shades, Crepe Tussahs, Granites, Shepherd Checks, Novelty Weaves, etc. To look through this line will pay you well.

Corsets for Spring Are Sure to Be Favorites



—Every woman imagines her figure the hardest ever to fit with a youthful appearing corset. Yet when once she finds the right corset, she realizes that it is not at all difficult to attain lines that are really youthful.

Prove that your figure is easy to mold into supple lines of Youth! For among the different models in the C-B a la Spirite line is one which is the right corset for your figure. Find this model by consulting our corset department.

A pretty model at \$4 for the average and well developed figures—medium bust with long skirt; elastic gores over the abdomen and each side of the back; made of good coutil, with six hose supporters attached.

At \$3.50—A well developed figure model, made of coutil, with low bust and long skirt, with reinforced abdominal straps and spoon shaped front steels; six hose supporters attached.

Another model at \$3.50 is for slender and average figures—low bust with a medium length skirt, made of pretty fancy batiste, lightly boned; soft and comfortable.

At \$2—An average or well developed figure model, with medium bust and skirt length, made of soft coutil, with elastic gores in the back and spoon shaped front steels.

Another \$2 model is for slender figures; lightly boned, with free hips—fitting easily and perfectly.

At \$1.50 and \$1 there are models for all different figures—made of very serviceable materials and in excellent fitting styles. Let us show you.

Many New Ideas in Trimmings and Embroideries

—The wanted new military Braid, in white and black, widths from one to four inches.

Narrow Braid with neat picot edges—very new for finishing collars and cuffs, etc. black, white, sand and colors.

Beautiful Voile Dress Flouncings, with filet lace embroidered into the edge—rich and effective. Widths from 12 to 40 inches.

Many other dainty things here that we will be pleased to show to you.

Japanese Nurses Caring for Wounded French Soldiers



Gazette---60c per Month

WHAT THE PRESS AGENTS SAY

THE \$10,000,000 MYSTERY

At the Empress Monday, the twentieth episode of this fascinating serial will be the feature attraction, its title is "The Riches of the World."

The story: John Storm came into Mrs. Ramsey's cozy library one afternoon carrying a box. Zudora took it, the color rushing into her cheeks; then, hastily opening the package, she uttered a cry of delight as a mass of very red roses yielded up their spicy fragrance. Throwing both arms about his neck, she suffered him to take his thanks in kisses.

As she drew back at last from his embrace, the locket at her throat caught on a button of his coat; the slender gold chain snapped, and her mother's keepsake fell to the floor. Storm picked it up and Zudora examined it carefully. "The jewel in the old-fashioned setting was broken."

"Do you think it is a bad omen?" she asked, looking anxiously.

"You know I am not a superstitious person," he answered cheerfully. "Set on your hat and coat and we'll take this to the jeweler."

"Yes, it can be mended," was the verdict of the little old man behind the counter. "But you'll have to take out the picture in the back of the locket."

Zudora removed the likeness of her mother. As she did so, a bit of paper, wedged into the cavity behind the portrait, was disclosed. Creeping it out, she and Storm read: "Your father's will has been left in charge of our trusted friend, Captain George Radcliffe." They hurried at once to Tom Hunt's office.

They found him in conference with Marcus Villiers. Papers littered the table, and the two men were going over for the third time, certain documents containing positive proof that Zudora's father had located mines, which probably were the richest in the world. But mention of a will, there was none. And so far as getting any benefit from these South African treasures was concerned, the heiress might as well have been the daughter of a huckster.

When Hunt saw the paper which Zudora and Storm had found in the locket he was galvanized into action. He made connections with Jim Baird, who presently arrived at the office. Then they formed a plan for getting into the Grecian Salon, the stronghold of Mme. Du Val and the conspirators, with the purpose of finding Zudora's father's will; and Baird departed to take up his watch outside the wily woman's villa.

In less than an hour Hunt received word that the coast was clear. It seemed that Mme. Du Val and the Captain had just left the house to go to the lapidary, if Hunt could come at once they might be able to settle everything. Leaving Villiers at the office, the young man tore up to the famous house on the Hudson.

"You can get in easily by going over the pergola," Baird excitedly told him. "The window of Madame's boudoir is just above, and it's open. I'll stay down here to give warning if necessary. If the will isn't in the boudoir, it must be in the Grecian Salon—probably in the secret table."

Hunt, being the lighter and quicker of the two, deftly made the ascent of the pergola and disappeared within. Madame's own room yielded nothing, and he cautiously made his way downstairs. Seeing the butler moving about in the hall, he hid for a moment behind a stone settee in the conservatory, and then slipped into the salon. This time he was able to open the top of the secret table—and presently he held in his hand the last will and testament of Zudora's father. Making his exit as noiselessly as he had come, he rejoined his friend; then, hurried back to Villiers with the papers, while Baird went to get policemen to effectuate in the arrest of the Captain, Mme. Du Val and the lapidary.

Baird and his assistants were just too late. They took the stone cutter into custody with all the diamonds he had in his possession—but Mme. Du Val and her companion already had returned to the Grecian Salon, where they had discovered that the secret table had been rifled. Realizing that Baird and Hunt were keeping close watch on the place, the conspirators were driven to devise a desperate ruse.

With Captain Radcliffe, Madame Du Val called on Zudora to invite her with Storm to an "At Home, with Dancing," in the midst of all the festivities the hostess and the Captain disappeared and amid intense excitement a secret and underground passage leading



WILLIAM FARNUM AND KATHLYN WILLIAMS in "The Spoilers" at the Princess Wednesday and Thursday.

to the garage were found, and the fugitives trailed to the dock from which, already, Madame's private yacht was bearing them to sea. That same night, Villiers and Baird put in Zudora's hands the will establishing her ownership of the Du Val villa and the South African mines.

At Easter time Storm and Zudora were married. Their wedding was celebrated with great magnificence in the Grecian Salon, and Villiers, the first of the guests to congratulate the bride, said heartily, as he pressed her hand, "My dear, you should be happy. Do you realize that you are indeed fabulously wealthy?"

"Looking fondly at her husband, Zudora answered: "With John's love I am the richest woman in the world."

(Note—This is the final episode of the serial.)

WHEN WE WERE 21 AT PRINCESS TOMORROW

Latest Famous Players production introduces prominent star, William Elliott, to motion picture public.

William Elliott, the most prominent of the youthful element of American stars, who a few years ago attained a tremendous personal triumph as the impassioned young defender of the accused woman in Henry W. Sargent's sensational epic, "Madame X," and who is at present distinguishing himself in the principal role of the current dramatic sensation, "Experience," will make his initial appearance on the screen tomorrow at the Princess in the Paramount program in the Famous Players Film company's five-part photo-adaptation of the celebrated stage success, "When We Were Twenty-One," Nat Goodwin's former starring vehicle, by H. W. Benson.

As the wayward boy whom the Trinity, the three friends of his dead father, have so much trouble in saving from the consequences of his folly, William Elliott is admirably cast, and his denouement of the reactionary emotions of youth is always convincing and often touching. In all the action of the screen version of this noted play, realism is dominant, but there is always underlying it a pure sentiment, wholesome and inspiring, and an impressive moral lesson, that never intrudes upon the progress of the drama, but rather that issues naturally from the development of the plot.

One of the most striking and dramatic scenes of the new set in the Corinthian club, a fashionable supper-palace, where "the Imp," as the central character is known, discovers the falsity of the woman he adores. The scene presents one of the most powerful and emotional situations ever produced in motion pictures. From this crisis, "the Imp" emerges regenerated,

and turns to a purer, sweeter love waiting for him at home. The exceptional cast in support of Mr. Elliott includes Marie Empress, as "the Fairy," Charles Waldron as Dick Carey, Arthur Hoops, Charles Coleman, George Backus, Helen Luttrell, Winifred Allen and Mrs. Gordon.

ZOELLNER QUARTET

One of the most important musical events of the season and probably the last of consequence will be the one to be given next Wednesday evening at the Opera house by the Zoellner String



ZOELLNER STRING QUARTET

Coming to the Opera House, April 7. Quartet of Brussels with Madame Rose Schomberg, prima donna soprano, of the Breslau opera, as assisting artist.

The Zoellners are among the few really great chamber music organizations of the world and their reputation is so well established that it is sure that they will draw a large audience of music lovers. This is their third American tour and following the appearance in all the larger eastern cities and at Vassar, Wellesley and other colleges they are just returning from a tour of the Pacific coast, where they have filled more than 20 engagements under distinguished auspices. The program they will give here is most unusual, as it will consist entirely of the works of recent composers, featuring that of J. Brande-Burns, Dutch; Milhaud, French; and Janow and Glazunov, Russian. Frederick Ayres Johnson, our own composer, gives it as his judgment that the quartet by Milhaud, of which the Zoellners will play two movements, is the greatest composition of the kind of recent years. This year marks its first hearing in America and so conspicuous are its merits that the Kneisel, Flonzaley and

Zoellner quartets are all including it on their programs. Madame Rose Schomberg is in America this season because of conditions abroad.

PAVLOVA

For lovers of the best in music the forthcoming appearance of Mlle. Anna Pavlova and her Russian ballet and orchestra in Colorado Springs at the opera house for one night on Monday, May 3, holds particular interest. For Pavlova's musical program is of as great worth as is her terpsichorean offerings. She and her artistic assistants dance to the music of masters, and their music is interpreted by an orchestra of superlative quality. The sparkling, mellifluous qualities of Gluck, Mozart and Weber, the virile and serious strains of Chopin and Rubinstein, the insinuating charm and grace of Saint-Saens and Debussy, and finally the impressionistic music of Grieg, Arensky, Rimsky-Korsakov, Tchaikovsky, and others of the pulsating modern Russian school occupy a prominent position in the musical accompaniment of her ballets and diversifications.

But aside from Pavlova's music, her terpsichorean interpretations are in a class of themselves. Pavlova stands alone as the greatest dancer of the age and her repertoire, which this season includes six new ballets, ten diversifications and a 40-minute modern ballroom soiree, is the most comprehensive and artistic ever attempted by any one artist.

Those who like dance-dramas will be charmed by such ballets as "Amazilia," "Flora's Awakening" and "The Fairy Dell." For those who like the lighter forms there will be the diversifications. Those ultra modernists who want something right down-to-the-minute, surely will enjoy the modern ballroom soiree.

THE SPOILERS AT PRINCESS WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

When it came to a pictorial production of Rex Beach's masterpiece of fiction, "The Spoilers," William N. Selig gave carte blanche to all associated with the enterprise, to spare neither time nor expense to secure the best results possible. Producer Colin Campbell took to his task very literally and seriously, bringing forward every detail distinctly and with exactitude. In the original outlay, he filmed 14,500 feet, making in all 232,000 distinct photographs of the big moving story that restlessly drifts from Washington to the far-flung shores of the city of Nome, on the Bering sea. Then began the work of most careful curtailing to reduce it to a normal size, practicable for an evening's entertainment. This scale finally settled upon nine reels, giving a grand aggregate of 144,000 distinct pictures, which seemed sufficient to cover the action of the work from prologue to finale with a firm, spirited grasp upon scene and situation. Primarily, a cast of unusual strength and caliber was secured, selected with a view to make the characters register impressively as soon as introduced. Studied care and unusual liberality was exercised to give the actual atmosphere and the real environment, so that the action should retain its integrity at all times.

Pavlova to Offer New Modern Dance Soiree



Forty minutes of modern society or ballroom dancing will be a part of the programme which Mlle. Anna Pavlova and her troupe of Russian dancers and complete symphony orchestra will present here. The soiree Mlle. Pavlova and her entire company will introduce the three new society dances which she has originated during the summer. Mlle. Pavlova undertook the standardization of ballroom dancing at the request of many hotel and club leaders, and in her creations she has eliminated the objectionable features of many of the so-called new society dances, notably the close bodily contact of the dancers. The soiree to be given at the opera house is a replica of the sales of the Savoy, London, said to be the most beautiful ballroom in the world. Clusters of this soiree were given at the opera house for Pavlova by Paquin, the famous Parisian gown maker. The soiree will be given in evening attire, and the nature of Pavlova's program is of exceptional interest. To the city of Colorado Springs, Mlle. Pavlova's program is of exceptional interest. To the city of Colorado Springs, Mlle. Pavlova's program is of exceptional interest.

Marie McFarland and Mary Crane and The Douglas Cranes

AT THE ORPHEUM

THIS WEEK



ORPHEUM AT THE BURNS

Fortunate in receiving exceptional praise all along the Orpheum circuit, and placed far above the average vaudeville bill by the well known Denver dramatic critics, Sarah Farrar and Jane Leet, the Orpheum bill opening at the Burns Monday night, with performances Tuesday matinee and night, should measure up with the well-balanced bill of last week. A brief description of the various acts of the coming Orpheum bill at the Burns is herewith presented.

Marie McFarland whose voice has proved nothing short of sensational in vaudeville, will be heard here together with Mary. There is no doubt that vaudeville has never before possessed so rare an acquisition in singers as this duo. Indeed Marie McFarland's equal is seldom found in grand opera or concert. These girls are youthful and have that invaluable possession—freshness of voice. Mary is scarcely less gifted than Marie and is truly "the sweetest singer of songs of long ago." They have wonderful natural voices and have splendid educational advantages. Their repertoire is almost limitless and their selections are in the most part "golden melodies from the pages of famous operas" with an occasional ballad.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Crane have had the honor conferred upon them by being selected as the principal dancers to appear at the Panama-Pacific exposition. These two delineators of the present day vogue hail from the Pacific coast. At home their names are placed before the Castles or Maurice and Walton. Recently they decided to come east and in New York they were immediately recognized as one of the foremost of all modern dancers. Mr. and Mrs. Crane are dance creators. Their Crane skip, California one-step are their own creations and their other dances are filled with original steps. Mrs. Crane first became known as an inspirational dancer. Ever since her marriage to Douglas Crane, she has evolved new ideas in modern ballroom dances.

Musical experts agree that Rae Eleanor Ball is an exceptionally fine violinist. Many of the masters have considered her of such promise that they have offered to take her without fee as a pupil.

While Miss Eleanor Ball's parents are easily able to send her abroad to study under the finest masters, the girl has opinions of her own. She insists upon earning her own way and also to see what effect playing at all times under all conditions has upon a soloist. She firmly believes it will make her a greater artist as it will give her wide scope and deeper feeling.

Miss Ball is now a fine musician with splendid technique, good tone and much temperament, she will more than likely become one of the greatest women violinists of her day.

The idea that the Chinese are inferior physically is almost universal. If this is true, the wonderful physical attainments of the five Chinamen comprising the troupe of the Orpheum are unusually notable. The five men are perfect specimens of humanity and their muscular development is phenomenal. They are all natives of Manchuria and have been together under the managerial wing of Mr. Cherrbert for the past nine years. He has exhibited them with marked success.

GOITER

country. Milt Collins, "The Speaker of the House," however, discounts from the various important measures from an entirely different angle, but with clever philosophy. Milt Collins is probably the only near politician whose election is assured, his audience invariably electing him to the high office of mayor of Laughland. Mr. Collins' conception of the German politician disconcerting on American subjects is funny in the extreme. He is a character actor of genius and has material that lends itself most admirably to its distribution.

Wise across declared Charlie Grapevin would be unable to find a sketch funny enough to replace "The Awakening of Mr. Pipp." Pipp, of course, was a farcical classic, and replacing it would probably be a major task. Mr. Grapevin, however, wrote, polished, rewrote and adapted until finally he has put together with as much skill as is required to assemble the numerous parts of a mosaic, a domestic comedy called "Poughkeepsie."

"Poughkeepsie" is not studded with laughter. It is one continuous laugh and Charlie Grapevin appears to even better advantage in it than he did in the inebriate Mr. Pipp. His capable and charming assistant is of course Lena Chance, who is not only fair to look upon, but makes an excellent foil for the Grapevin antics.

Demonstrating that the Japanese as well as the Chinese furnish wonderful athletes are two Japanese, the Terada brothers. Deft balancing and juggling, with the quick spectacular feats of strength so characteristic of the dwellers of Nippon is put forth with a marvelous and nonchalant skill.

Reservations for the Orpheum bill at the Burns this week may be made at the box office, or by telephoning Main 200.



MAJESTIC STARS WHO HERE DEFINED BILL AT THE BURNS



"THE SPOILERS" AT THE PRINCESS WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY. LATEST PRODUCTION OF THE AGE.

DENVER DRAMA LEAGUE TO ATTEND MEETING HERE

Springs Branch Will Be Organized
Thursday Evening at the Chamber of Commerce

Mrs. Richard Campbell, president of the Denver branch of the Drama League of America, will attend the meeting Thursday night in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, at which Colorado Springs branch of the league is to be formed. All who are interested in the movement are asked to attend this meeting. Eighty-five favorable replies have been received by the committee in charge of preliminary arrangements. This committee consists of Ruth L. Holland, Dean E. S. Parsons and W. F. Richards.

The Drama League of America was organized in 1910, and has grown with amazing rapidity. It now has "centers" in 15 cities, from Boston to Los Angeles, and branches in scores of smaller cities and towns. The league idea is to crowd out vicious plays by attending and commending good plays and building up audiences for them. The league does not censor. If it approves a play, the members are urged by bulletin to support it. If it disapproves, it remains silent. Some of its most important work is done through two committees, the playwriting committee, which aims to help the theater public choose its plays wisely, and the educational committee, which aims to reach the entire community and to stimulate interest in drama through study courses, lectures and the public library. People of national reputation as critics and students of the drama serve on those committees—men and women like Walter Prichard Eaton, Katherine Lee Bates, Brander Matthews and Richard Burton. Their reports of plays and suggestions for study are sent to every member of the league. The yearly membership fee of \$1.00 entitles the member to receive all the league bulletins, reading lists, etc.

"Perhaps the most valuable service the league can render," to quote one of its bulletins, "is in the case of the one-night-stand towns. The situation in these places is desperate, and the local manager is powerless to alter it. The league, operating through a local club, can influence bookings by guaranteeing against loss, advertising good attractions in advance, and building up a chain of one-night stands which can be visited profitably by good traveling companies."

What the Press Agents Say

THE HARMONY CONCERT PARTY LAST NUMBER OF Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE

The closing number of the Y. M. C. A. Star course will be the Harmony Concert Party. It has been necessary to change their date from Monday, April 5, to Wednesday, April 7. The concert will begin at 8:30.

The Harmony Concert Party is composed of four very able musicians. This company is made up of experts on all instruments used. Mr. McNemry, whose work is by no means new to the concert platform, plays the mandolin, banjo, saxophone and xylophone. He was instructor of mandolin, guitar and banjo in Pittsburgh for many years. His solos are extremely popular.

The company is composed of Mr. and Mrs. McNemry, Mr. Alois Bohumil Hrabak and Mr. H. Calvin Jordan who plays the harp. He is well known as a soloist, and has large orchestra experience. He is a finished musician along several lines.

The press notices from all over the country where the Harmony Concert Party has been giving entertainments are of the very best.

They will appear at the Burns theater, Wednesday, April 7, at 8:30. Tickets are now on sale at the Y. M. C. A.

EYES THAT FOLLOW YOU

From the American Boy.

You probably have noticed that the eyes in some portraits follow you wherever you go. It is a bit uncanny to move about a room and have the eyes of a picture always upon you, and some superstitious people are afraid to go into a picture gallery where portraits of their ancestors are to be found.

The effect is simply an optical illusion and is secured by having the eyes in the portrait looking directly toward the front. Under such circumstances the pupil is necessarily in the middle with an equal amount of "white" on either side. This relation does not vary at all with the position of the observer. No matter where you stand the pupil will be in the middle of the eye and the eyes will seem to be looking at you.

Brussels in 1913 sent \$367,284 worth of artificial silk to the United States.

GERMAN OLYMPIC OFFICIAL IS KILLED



MRS. HELEN HARTLEY JENKINS.
A New York woman has been awarded the Order of the Red Cross of Serbia. This is the third decoration with which she has been honored.

HE TREATS BELGIANS JUST LIKE CHILDREN

Germany Completely Dominates Little Nation for Resisting Invaders

(By International News Service Special Correspondent)

ROTTERDAM, April 3.—A correspondent of the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung has had an interview with General von Bissing, governor of Belgium. The Belgians he seems to regard as children, to train whom in the right way is the appointed mission of the invaders.

Here are characteristic quotations from his remarks: "From the very beginning that I was placed in this responsible post I have realized that my task is to see that German character, German force, and German work are respected. I hoped to bring back order and calmness to Belgium. If one wants to rule a people, and to make them acknowledge the authority of an undivided government, one has to take into account their peculiarities."

"In my efforts to try and reach them, I have found that the Belgians have both good and bad traits. The good quality is that they love their country, and have a very strong patriotism, and will gladly work for it, even though not with the same energy as we Germans work. They are light-hearted, which astonishes us. They so often appear to us like badly brought-up children who become obstinate if they are forbidden to do a thing they want to do, and if they are threatened with punishment for things they have not done they become rebellious."

"I have threatened as little as possible, and only inflicted punishment when I thought it necessary, though I have had to take sharp measures sometimes, and here and there my hand has been felt heavily."

"I have tried with all my might to put the economic life on its legs again, and have had success, especially with agriculture. In my personal manner toward the Belgians I have never allowed myself to be led away by a feeling of revenge for acts from which our troops have had to suffer on the part of a badly-governed people, although for a man who, at heart and soul, is a German soldier, this has been very difficult. I have always tried to keep Belgium in a state of peace and calm, which shall last during the probably fairly long occupation period."

"We must try and work so that in future Belgium will not be so dependent on imports. With this idea I have changed the methods of agriculture, reducing the amount of sugar beet grown in favor of corn and potatoes."

"In the neighborhood of Malines, particularly, I have given them much help to get the crop of early potatoes necessary both here and in Germany. The German government will be the last to prevent the export of Belgian products so far as Germany has no need of them."

"Everything that we undertake here would be very much easier if the Belgians knew what is going to be the fate of their country. In this, also, they are like children. On the days that we heard cannonading from the neighborhood of Neuport and Ypres they listened attentively, and said that their release by the allies was close at hand."

"Arising out of the measures of inculturation taken there is a story going about that the Germans wanted to inject poison into the Belgian children and, at the bidding of their parents and teachers the children all left the schools. Some one commented on this in fun: do you think the Germans will be so stupid as to poison their future recruits?"

Mrs. Annie Pettit of Jackson City, Kan. decided that her church should have a building of its own, and not a rented room. She therefore took in washing daily and earned money enough to buy a lot, and then contributed largely to the erection of the recently completed building.

Rev. Thomas Rejant and Judge S. H. Kinsley on the Sunday Entertainment question at the Burns Theater, next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The combined theater orchestra of the city—15 pieces in a grand symphony concert. Absolutely free—no collection.

IT'S THE SHOW THAT COUNTS
At the EMPRESS
MONDAY'S FEATURE BILL
The \$20,000,000 MYSTERY
The Tenth Episode The Final The Ending Number
THE BLACK SHEEP
A Lullaby Serial As Its Title Portends
AT THE SIDE
Keynotes Comedy Melodrama Joy and Pathos

PRINCESSES— TOMORROW'S

Special Attraction
Daniel Frohman Presents
WILLIAM ELIOT, IN
**When We Were
Twenty-One**

An Exceptionally Fine
Production.
A Paramount (Famous
Players) Drama, which in-
sures you the very best.

The Comedy for this day
has a Real Star.

**Jefferson
De Angelis**
IN
**Health by the
Year**

This is a World Corpora-
tion Comedy. We have
contracted for one of these
Each Monday

Tuesday Attraction
**From the
Valley of the
Missing**

By Grace Miller White,
Author of "Toss of the
Storm Country"

A Great Production
Reserve Your Seats Now
for "The Spoilers"

Wednesday and Thursday, This Week, 2 Days, April 7 and 8
'THE SPOILERS'

BY REX BEACH NINE REELS
America's Supreme Photoplay Masterpiece

The PICTURE With the
Punch Powerful.
As Virtue and Red-blooded
a Romance as Was Ever
Portrayed in Picture Form

Thrilling Incidents,
Pulsating Climaxes



WILLIAM FARNUM

"WHAT I WANT I TAKE"

Possessing ALL the ELEMENTS That Make Up the Drama of Life
**LOVE JUSTICE AMBITION HATRED INJUSTICE
BRUTALITY JEALOUSY GREED DECEIT**
SHOWING THE BEST IN HUMAN NATURE AND THE WORST
SUCH IS THE STORY OF

"THE SPOILERS"

TIME OF SHOWS 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9. For those who wish to avoid the crowds, we recommend the show at 1 o'clock and the one at 5 p. m. GENERAL ADMISSION 25c. Children, 15c. Reserve your loge seats now.

A Concert of Rare Charm
**Zoellner String
Quartette**
of Brussels.
Assisted by
MADAM ROSE SCHONBERG
Prima Donna Soprano
Royal Opera, Breslau.

**Opera House,
WEDNESDAY EVE., APR. 7TH**
Tickets, \$2 to 50c
Seat Sale Monday.
Direction Theodore Fisher.
"Attractions of Quality"

German Shells Are Filled With Common Marbles

LONDON, April 3.—An investigation of the 70 per cent or so of shells which failed to explode when fired into Scarborough and Hartlepool has revealed something which surprised the military authorities in London, who might be expected to know about the straits in which the Germans are for ammunition. Then the government experts took to pieces the shells—which are not "common shells" but had shrapnel bullets inside—they found to their astonishment that a good proportion of the bullets were not of lead but were marbles as used by school-boys.

PHONE MAIN 200
The Burns
THE THEATRE BEAUTIFUL
Monday & Tuesday Nights & Tuesday Matinee
April 5th and 6th

Marie McFarland
The American Melba
and
Mary McFarland
An Operatic Star of International Reputation.
Charley Grapewin
Supported by
Miss Anna Chance
in
"Poughkeepsie"
Mae Eleanor Ball
Violin Virtuoso
Nights, 8:15
Matinee, 2:15
Milt Collins
"The Speaker of the House."
COMPLETE ORPHEUM VAUDEVILLE

Orpheum
PRICES: Nights: 1st Floor, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery (unreserved), 25c. Matinee: First Floor, 50c; Balcony of House, 25c. Matinee Balcony Seats Reserved. For further description of the bill see press notices. Orders by Mail Received Any Time.

**DRAMA LEAGUE
OF
Colorado Springs**

A meeting for the formation of a branch of the Drama League of America will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Rooms, Burns Building, on **THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 8TH**, at 8 o'clock.

All who are interested in this are cordially invited to be present.
PRELIMINARY COMMITTEE.

OPERA HOUSE—THURSDAY ONLY Apr 8
PIKES PEAK FILM CO.'S
The White Trail
(In Two Parts)
Featuring Josephine West and George Gebhardt
MADE IN COLORADO SPRINGS
5-Reel Program
Continuous 2-11 P. M. Admission 10c

Friday & Saturday, Apr. 9-10
VITAGRAPH-LIEBLER'S PRODUCTION
In 8 Reels
The Christian
Adapted from HALL CAINE'S Famous Novel
All Star Cast, with Edith Storey and Earle Williams
Continuous 2-11 P. M. Admission, 10c

Rev. Thomas Rejant and Judge S. H. Kinsley on the Sunday Entertainment question at the Burns Theater, next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The combined theater orchestra of the city—15 pieces in a grand symphony concert. Absolutely free—no collection.

DIRECTION OF THEODORE FISHER
"Attractions of Quality"
OPERA HOUSE, MAY 3
ONE NIGHT ONLY
M'LE PAVLOVA
COMPLETE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN BALLET AND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
MAIL ORDERS NOW

Prices: Parquet and three rows—\$2.50; Balcony—\$1.00; Boxes and five rows—\$2.00; five rows—\$1.00; Gallery—\$1.00 (all reserved). Make remittance payable to Thursday, P. O. Box 100, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2400, 2600, 2800, 3000, 3200, 3400, 3600, 3800, 4000, 4200, 4400, 4600, 4800, 5000, 5200, 5400, 5600, 5800, 6000, 6200, 6400, 6600, 6800, 7000, 7200, 7400, 7600, 7800, 8000, 8200, 8400, 8600, 8800, 9000, 9200, 9400, 9600, 9800, 10000. If you wish tickets mailed.

WHEN YOU READ ANYTHING IN THE GAZETTE, NEW

HAVANA EAGERLY AWAITS GONG FOR HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP BOUT TOMORROW

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AUTO, Car Gazette

Gathered For Gazette Readers

Edited by T. W. Ross

TIGERS START TO BEGIN TO ROUND IN FORM; TEAM WILL HAVE SEVERAL FAST BUT INEXPERIENCED PLAYERS

Hard Work for Players This Week to Prepare for Mines Game Saturday; Fielding Will Be Good but Batting Is Unknown; Defeat D. & B. Lads 18 to 0 in Practice 'Tilt'

By T. W. ROSS.

Coach Rothgeb's frisky baseballers were not so frisky following their trick on Washburn field yesterday afternoon. After nine full innings of hard baseball against the Deer and Blind school team, a half hour packed full of throwing and running after grounders and flies, the big coach went his players on a mile sprint for condition's sake. Tomorrow weather permitting, there will be more hard work and so on every night this week, because on Saturday afternoon at Washburn field the Tigers meet the Mines in their opening conference game.

Yesterday was only the third day this season that the Tigers have been able to dig dirt with their spikes. The team has been retarded more than any Tiger team for the last four or five years, due to weather and to the fact that eight new men have to be trained to fill the positions left vacant.

However, comma, the Colorado college baseball team is beginning to assume definite form. Although Coach Rothgeb states that the permanent personnel of the team will not be known until after the Mines game when he can see how his players will act under fire, the nine is beginning to look like something. Give a coach one old man and bad weather and you would expect little. But if Rothgeb's players work hard and follow his instructions the team will be a fast one. From a fielding standpoint the "little green" scamps who are scattered around the infield are fast. In fact, practically every man on the team is fast and speed is going to be one of the assets that Rothgeb will rely upon this year. But as far as batting is concerned, there is the puzzle begins. Although they were facing only an inexperienced mite hurler, the Tigers did not clout the leather in the vicious manner that wins games. Several struck out. So far, there doesn't seem a tendency to step up and smack the ball on the nose. This must be corrected or there will be little doing in the way of victories.

M. Davis Looks Good.

The Tigers plied up 18 runs yesterday to the school lads none and in doing it tired themselves out. It was

The Following

Second Hand CARS FOR SALE

at Bargain Prices:

Franklin Roadster; E. M. F. 5-passenger; Thomas 5-passenger; Colburn 5-passenger; Peerless 5-passenger; Chalmers 4-passenger; Everett 5-passenger; Buick 5-passenger; Reo Roadster; Studebaker 7-passenger.

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MATTY WAS THROUGH IN 1901; WAS WHAT GRIFFITH BELIEVES

New Haven May Become Center for 20-Round Bouts in America

By FRANK G. MENKE.

"Christy Mathewson was 'through' as a major league pitcher 12 years ago. If you don't believe it read what was printed in Sporting Life in the fall of 1901:

"'Danny Green of the Chicago White Sox, who was out on a barnstorming trip with Christy Mathewson, the Giants' youngster, declared that he is afraid the use of any in delivering curves may have given the New York twirler a permanent injury.

"'All he could do was to let them over,' said Green.

"To this Clark Griffith added this sage reflection:

"'If Mathewson loses his ability to pitch it will be an exemplification of the old saying that a pitcher with speed is foolish to use curves.'

The ways of baseball managers, at times, are strange, strange ways. The case of Roger Bresnahan, who manages the Cubs, is a fair example.

Roger, who owned a ball player named Tommy Leach, discovered a short time ago that he would have no need for the veteran's services during 1915. At the same time Charles Herzog, who manages the Cincinnati Reds, discovered that he needed a veteran ball player and he decided that Tommy Leach was the very ball player that he wanted to get.

"I'd like to get Leach from the Cubs and if some deal can be made Leach will wear a Cincinnati uniform in 1915," said Herzog.

Did Bresnahan immediately arrange a trade with Herzog for Leach? Did he sell Leach to Herzog and add a few thousand shekels to the bank account of the Cubs? No, Bresnahan didn't. He just released Leach outright, whereupon Herzog signed him up.

In other words, Herzog got Leach for nothing, although he was publicly announced that he was willing to give cash or promising players to the Cubs for Leach.

New Haven New Fight Mecca.

The town of New Haven, Conn., may become the fighting mecca of the east—and probably the entire country. It is the only place in the east where 20-round decision bouts are permitted. Because of its comparative nearness to both New York and Boston it is very likely that some championship bouts will be staged very soon in the Yale college town.

The fight fans of the east have grown tired of the six, 10 and 12-round decision bouts that are permitted in New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland. They have become convinced that it is a waste of money to see two fighters stalling through 10 rounds, neither making any real effort to fight, because each knows that only a knockout can make for victory.

Just now New Haven hasn't an arena big enough to house a crowd of the size that would be necessary to enable the promoters to break ahead of the game if a championship bout were staged and big guarantees given to the fighters. But one can be built.

One thing is certain: Fight fans in New York and in Boston would rather pay \$10 and go to New Haven to see a 20-round bout than to pay \$5 to see one of those awful shows that the New York promoters have been staging during the past year.

has a sweet whip to first. He steps into the ball at bat, too. He probably will be found somewhere in the lineup, come what may.

Outfield a Mystery.

The outfield proposition doesn't seem as near solution as the infield. Harry Balch is in left and has the natural speed needed for the position. These outer forts. He has justifiably and is a fast man getting down to first. Because of this Rothgeb had him leading the batting order yesterday.

Whittenberger, in center field, has three years of high school experience and a good arm. What he will do is uncertain, depending largely upon his pepper. "Stub" Davis is outfielding and is beginning to take on considerable form. He has had semipro experience, throws well and hits well—so far. Scotty Lieberknecht, who was the sensation with Outler academy two years ago, is a topnotch outfielder. He hits well and has had experience.

Batting and More Batting.

This week Rothgeb will spend considerable time in the batting cage, giving his men individual training with the club. They need it badly. But one could not expect much from a green set of ball tossers without any preliminary work this year with the exception of toting around in the gymnasium.

"I can't tell what the season holds forth for the team," said Coach Rothgeb. "The material is inexperienced, but if the fellows work I believe we can put out a creditable nine. However, we will be in the fight and I want my youngsters this year to fight more than ever before. They'll have to."

And Rothgeb knows what he's talking about in baseball.

GIRLS WOULD RUN IN NEW YORK MARATHONS

NEW YORK, April 3.—Many girl athletes, it was learned today, are trying applications to the Amateur Athletic union headquarters in this city for permission to register there and take part in the Boston and other marathon races to be held this spring. They agreed that if given the "privilege" should be given to the runners, but they were informed that the athletic authorities would not sanction the participation of girls in the

TAYLOR AND GUSTIN WIN IN PLAYOFFS

Mayor McKesson Also Victor; Committee Rules Cogsdill Grounded Club

In the playoff of the tie matches of Friday in the Short Grass cup tournament at the Colorado Springs Golf club yesterday afternoon, F. M. P. Taylor and Bruce A. Gustin were victorious. Taylor finished 1 up on H. G. Cogsdill, to whom he gave nine strokes, after 36 holes of very close play. Gustin, receiving one stroke, went into the final by defeating L. G. Brown, 3 up and 4 to play. Taylor next plays H. W. Butler in the lower half of the semifinals.

In the Defeated Sixteen flight, Olyn D. Hemming finished all square with the Rev. Merle N. Smith, to whom he gave 11 strokes. Smith was downed out, but Hemming won the last hole. In the top half of the draw Mayor C. L. McKesson won his way to the semifinals by defeating Guilford Jones, from whom he received 11 strokes. He next plays W. A. DeBerry.

Taylor's medal score for yesterday afternoon's round was 76, the best returned this season; and only one over par. Cogsdill had an 88, which was several strokes better than he had ever done.

Cogsdill lost the match as a result of grounding his club in a hazard while playing the fifteenth hole. At the time of the play Taylor, as he was required by the rules of golf, called attention to the penalty and claimed the hole. Cogsdill replied that he did not know the ditch where had grounded his club was a hazard. Both showed the best of sportsmanship over the incident. Taylor declined to press the penalty, and did not protest the match. Cogsdill voluntarily put the question up to the sports committee, which decided that, under the rules, he must lose the hole.

Report of Committee.

The chairman of the sports committee made the following statement concerning the incident:

"The ditch in which Mr. Cogsdill grounded his club in playing to the fifteenth hole runs to the left of the first fairway, connects with the bunker guarding the first green, passes in front of the second tee and to the left of the rough going to the second hole. Three of the five members of the committee (who were at the club at the time) went to the place where the disputed shot was played and decided that it was a hazard.

"The question is thoroughly covered by Rule 5 of the Definitions of Golf, which reads as follows:

"A hazard is any 'hunker,' water (except casual water), sand, path, road, ditch, bush or bushes,' etc.

"Regardless of any decision by the committee, the foregoing rule clearly classes the ditch in which the club was grounded as a hazard. And as the penalty prescribed for grounding a club in a hazard is loss of the hole in match play, the committee had no option but to decide that Mr. Cogsdill lost the hole.

"The committee commends both Mr. Cogsdill and Mr. Taylor for their sportsmanlike attitude over the matter."

Taylor's card: 46 44 33 44 5-37
In 34 34 44 44 5-4-39

Gogsdill's card: 55 44 33 44 5-42
In 33 35 55 57 5-45

(Six on fifteenth hole is without penalty strokes.)

Gustin Has to Fight for His

The Brown-Gustin match, which finished all square Friday, was closely contested, although the game of each player was ragged. A par 4 on the second hole gave Gustin a lead, and he was never down. On the eleventh hole, after driving out of bounds, he had a midiron shot on the edge of the hole. He lost the twelfth by missing a short putt, but gained a half on the thirteenth by holing a putt from off the green. This left him one up. Brown was in trouble on the fourteenth and fifteenth, losing both and putting his opponent down three. He won the sixteenth, but lost the seventeenth and the match. The cards:

Gustin: 54 54 44 54 5-45
In 34 44 55 55

Brown: 55 55 44 54 5-42
In 45 35 55 55

The qualifying round in the Spring cup tournament will be played next Saturday. It will be a handicap affair. The first 15 qualify for the Spring cup, while the second 16 qualify for a second flight cup. Entries close Friday afternoon.

COAST LEAGUE

Salt Lake, Venice, postponed—rain. Los Angeles, 1; Portland, 2. San Francisco, 10; Oakland, 6.

SHEPHERDS USE TWO-WHEELER

The motorcycle with sidcar is proving very valuable on the large sheep ranches of the west. With the aid of the two-wheeler, a shepherd can easily keep his flock together, and the sidcar serves as an ambulance for any of the lambs which may be injured or tired out.

For Sale

VICTORIA ELECTRIC
New 110 volt batteries, new sprockets and chains, and the rest in good condition. A bargain.

El Paso Garage

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RUTH HOYT TO PLAY ON WELLESLEY COLLEGE NINE



Miss Ruth Hoyt, the Melrose girl, who last year captained the indoor baseball champions, will play this year on the Wellesley college baseball team. In 1914 she pitched her class to victory over sophomores and freshmen. Her best offering last season was "the hesitation drop," but she has even a more difficult curve this year.

Tinker to Retire After This Season; Picks Successor

By FRANK G. MENKE.

Joe Tinker plans to retire from the playing end of baseball at the close of the 1915 season—possibly sooner.

"The rule about 'you can't do two things at once and do them well' applies to baseball as well as to anything else," says Tinker. "I have discovered that in my two and one-half years as playing manager."

"When a man plays baseball he should think of nothing else but the game before him. He should have his mind riveted on what he himself is to do. Nothing should distract him. But there is a lot of distraction when that player is trying to manage his club at the same time."

"I found that out when I managed Cincinnati in 1913, and again last year, when I managed the Chicago Whales. Instead of paying attention to my job of shortstop—and paying attention to that alone—I had to pay attention to what the other eight men were doing."

"I think a ball club should be managed by a bench manager to insure its success. The cases of George Stallings, John McGraw, Connie Mack and Hughie Jennings show what results come from having a bench manager."

"A manager on the bench has it all over a playing manager when it comes to directing the team. A bench manager sees everything—and sees it from the viewpoint of a spectator. A playing manager doesn't see everything because he is occupied to a certain extent with his own playing job."

"I'll probably start the season playing at short, but if that kid Smith continues to show up as he has in the past, I am going to shove him into my shortstop job before the season gets along very well. If he can hold down the job I'll be a bench manager from then on."

The Smith in question is a 19-year-old kid that Tinker discovered in an accidental way. His first name is James, and during these training-camp days he is assaying 100 per cent pure as a shortstop.

Smith played with the Duquesne university team around Pittsburg early in the 1914 summer. Later he got a job with a semipro team that played in St. Marys, O. When the team disbanded, he went back to Pittsburg and looked up Rebel Oakes, manager of the Pittsburg Federals.

"Would you object if I came out to your park and worked out with your boys?" Smith asked.

"Certainly not," answered Oakes. "Come ahead."

The next day, according to the story, of Smith's discovery, the Chicago Federals landed in Pittsburg for a series. Tinker took his men out to the park. Smith was there and worked out with the players. Tinker saw Smith working around at the short station, and he was amazed at the speed and the cleverness of the youthful shortstopper.

When Oakes arrived at the park Tinker sought him out.

"Who is that kid?" asked Tinker, pointing to Smith.

"He's a town boy who wants to work out with us and I told him I'd OK it with me," replied Oakes.

"Have you signed him?"

"No."

"Are you figuring on signing him?" asked Tinker.

"No, I don't know anything about him," answered Oakes.

"All right, I'll grab him," said Tinker. And that same afternoon Smith affixed his signature to a Chicago contract.

"That boy may prove to be a blockbuster," Tinker said to us. "But if he does I'll be the most mistaken man in the United States. That boy looks like one of the best shortstopping finds since Walter Maraville hooked up with the Braves. He's fast, game to the core, a fine thrower, a grand base runner, and a pretty fair hitter."

UTAH COACH WILL QUIT WITH STUDENTS

Norgren to Back Up Fight of Athletes on Changes in Faculty

SALT LAKE CITY, April 3.—If conditions do not assume a different aspect at the University of Utah and if the attitude of the resigned professors has not changed so that the names of the most important of these will be included in the list of the faculty next year, there is a probability that Coach Nelson H. Norgren will not return to the institution after this school year ends. Coach Norgren said last night:

"My attitude is just this: If a good portion of the athletes of the school who intended returning next year deem it inadvisable to do so, owing to the upheaval in the ranks of the faculty, and turn to other colleges for an education I will not return. I absolutely refuse to go through another football season like that of last year, wherein I had to whip entirely new material into shape under the most adverse conditions. That was very different and under similar conditions I would not care to return."

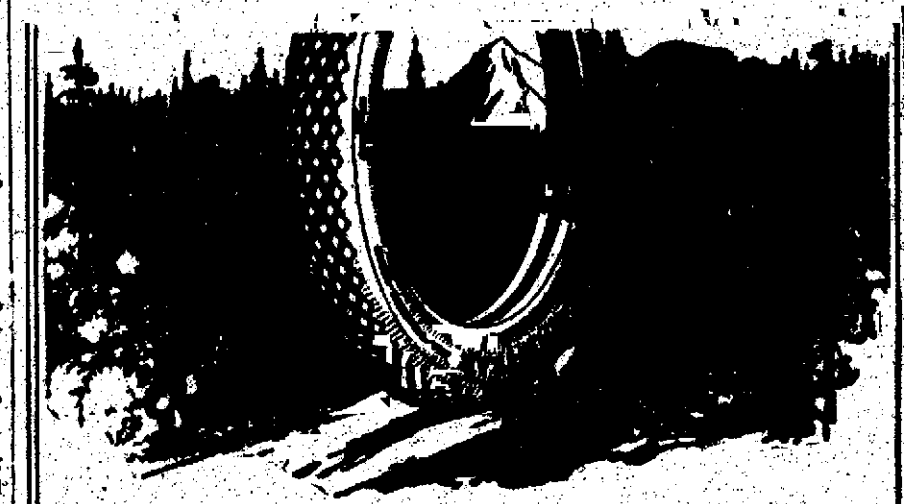
The athletes of the school are about evenly divided on the question of not returning next year to the university, unless an adjustment is made. It is understood, however, that the strongest men, those whom Coach Norgren refers to as "a good portion," intend to go to other schools next year unless

Fight Fans! Come to the Gazette Tomorrow at 11

Of course, you're interested in the Johnson-Willard championship battle, which will be fought tomorrow in Havana. It is the biggest thing that has happened in sport circles since the Johnson-Jeffries fight in 1910. The battle will start at 1 o'clock in Havana, and the word will begin to trickle in here about 11 o'clock, Mountain time. The Gazette has made arrangements to get this news as fast as the Associated Press wires carry it. It will come in detail by rounds and the fans are invited to The Gazette party. If you can't come downtown call up the office. Phone Main 215 or 214.

CALIFORNIA U. DEFEATS ILLINOIS AT BERKELEY

BERKELEY, Cal., April 3.—The track and field team of the University of California defeated the University of Illinois athletes here today, 71 to 51.



The Tire That Was Never Skimped

You know the reason for Good-year success. It's the basic reason for every lasting success. We simply gave the best.

Last year we sold about one tire for every car in use. We sold 14 times as many as we sold in 1909.

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With multiplied output cost came down. Again and again we cut prices. Our last big reduction made February 1st—was the third in two years, totaling 45 per cent.

Men Found Out
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Goodyear Fortified Tires
Don't you think it time now that you found out what such tires mean to you? Any dealer will supply 344.

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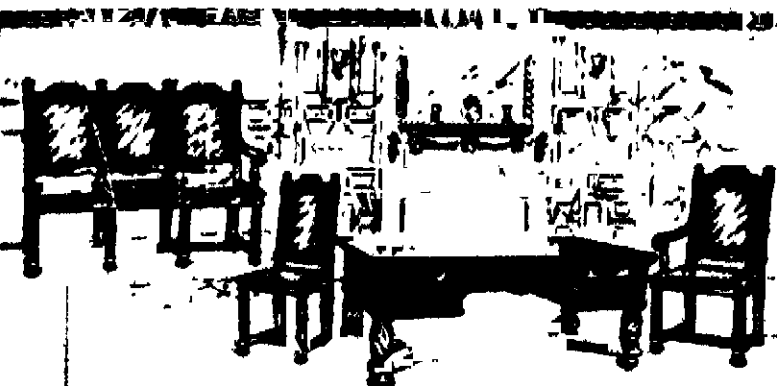
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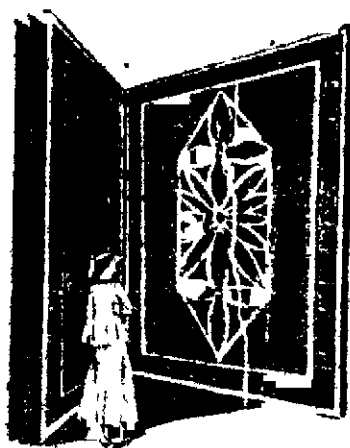
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THERE'S THREE IMPORTANT points to be considered when purchasing a rug or carpet. FIRST, harmonious coloring. SECOND, good design. THIRD, proven wearability of the make under consideration.

The public today has a highly developed appreciation of harmonious colorings, and the selection of Rugs and Carpets which we've gathered here for your approval makes it not only possible, but easy, to carry out any color scheme.

IN THE FINEST domestic RUGS made, which are Body Wilton, our showing includes a large range of colorings and designs suitable for bedroom or living room, size 9x12 ft., priced at \$45.00, \$50.00 and \$60.00.

IN THE popular priced fabrics the Axminster offers the greatest range of patterns and colorings, combined with service. Size 9x12 feet. Priced at \$18.00, \$19.00, \$22.50, \$25.00 and \$35.00.

FOR THE BUNGALOW AND SUMMER CAMP the Grass and Scotch Rugs offer a wide range of simple designs and cool colorings. Size 9x12 feet. At \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$18.00.

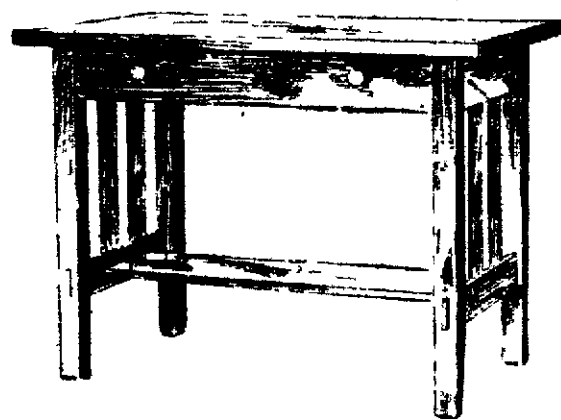
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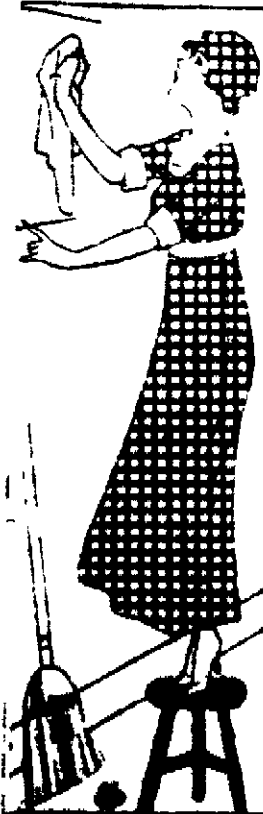
SEE OUR complete line of Chinese Reed Furniture for any room or porch, including chairs, rockers, tables, stools, desks, etc., etc.

This solid Oak Costumer, fumed finish, 4 large coat hooks, regular \$2.50. Special \$1.65.



Solid Oak Library Table, fumed finish, panel ends, large drawer, top 42x26, regular \$10.00. Special \$6.85.

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House Dresses made of good quality materials in neat styles, checks, and plain colors, all well made and neatly finished in the best and most practical styles, prices \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Second floor.

BUNGALOW APRONS made of good quality material, short or no sleeve, elastic belt and plain, and with neatly finished, including a full line of complete sets, some with embroidered edges. Make's not together, make the room in the style is up to look after, you can have one or more of these practical aprons, moderately priced at 65c, 75c and \$1.00.

IT IS NOW TIME FOR SPRING CLEANING, and never were there more attractive furnishings to make the home inviting and comfortable than we have gathered here for your approval.

YOU WILL find here just what you want to completely furnish your new home or re-furnish your present home to furnish a single room or something to fit in and harmonize with the rest of your furnishings, no matter for what room it's needed. Furniture, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleum, Curtains, Draperies, Bed and Table Linens, everything, even down to the small articles for housecleaning purposes. Come and see the displays this week.

THE VISITOR to this exposition will see more than a vast collection of beautiful house furnishings. Those who have thought for the beauty, comfort and tasteful surroundings of their homes will find many good suggestions and will be able to visualize the wonderful change that can be wrought in their rooms, halls, windows and nooks.

The suggestions for home improvement will appeal with almost every footstep taken, and our experienced and competent salespeople will gladly give their help and advice without obligation in the slightest.

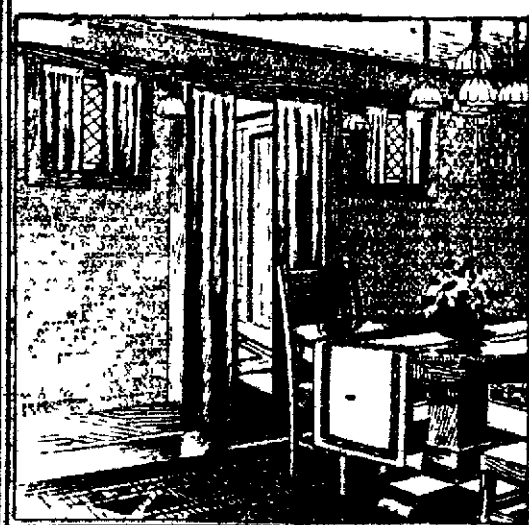
YOU KNOW the home that is really and truly a haven of restfulness and domestic felicity is worth all its cost, because the very best of life and love is centered in it. No matter how this sounds, it really is far more practical than sentimental if you will analyze it.

Furnishing your home in better taste makes it more desirable for every member of your family, and all over the country the wish for homes that cheer and comfort is being realized. An attractive and comfortable home is a good investment.

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Foremost among our attractive materials for draperies, coverings and upholsteries are Orinoka Sunfast Fabrics. We find they are particularly appreciated because of their guaranteed color fastness to sun and water, even in the most delicate shades.

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We offer a selection of designs to suit all styles of decoration; simple or elaborate.

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\$3.75 Lunch Napkins, \$1.38

Size 15x15. Hem-stitched Lunch Napkins, regular 6 for \$3.75, special at \$1.38.

50c Guest Towels, 39c

Five all linen Huck Guest Towels, embroidered, hem-stitched or plain, 50c values each, 39c.

Napkins—Special

Odd Napkins, 1/2 dozen of kind, at special prices ranging from per set, 65c to \$4.00.

Bed Pillows

We have a large stock of Bed Pillows, prices per pair \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and up.

Bath Towels

25c Each—\$3.00 Dozen. This is an excellent quality Bath Towel at the price. White with pink and blue borders, 26x42, each 25c; dozen \$3.00.

Instigated Wash Cloth, each 7c. Plain Wash Cloths, each 5c.

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Howard Dustless Dusters, office size, 15c, standard size, 25c, auto size, 35c.

Broom base 35c. Champion polishing cloth 35c.

Put clothes 5c. Iron holders and hangers 5c.

Glass 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Each cloth 2 1/2 and 4 of kind for 25c.

Floor cloths and scrub cloths, 1 1/2 and 1 of kind for 25c.

The Washable Bed Cleaner, one no equal in the market.

Blanket, silver, polishing cloth, will not scratch.

Blanket, 22x36, 1/2 doz \$1.50.

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Ask to See the McKay Ventilated Table Pad

Guaranteed to protect your table from injury in any way from hot dishes, pots, etc. Can fit any top and give you leaves of any size desired.

Quilted Table Pads

Size 54x72 inches, Quilted Table Pads at \$2.00. Corrugated Round Table Pads, 48 inch for \$1.75; 54 inch for \$2.25; 60 inch for \$2.75.

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Quilted Pads to fit round table tops, sizes 54 inch to 60 inch, prices \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Quilted Bed Pads

Size 36x76 inch, excellent value at \$1.50. Size 42x76 inch, excellent value at \$1.75. Size 54x76 inch, excellent value at \$2.00.

Queen Quality Sheets

Size 69x90, splendid value at 55c. Size 81x92, splendid value at 75c.

The New Furniture in Suites and Single Pieces

There will be found the new season's offerings in Furniture for the living room, dining room, bedroom and any other part of the house, in suites and odd pieces, in any finish desired.

Four Room Outfit

As a special inducement to early buyers we offer four-room outfits at the special prices shown below. This is all good, dependable furniture, of our good quality. It's not cheaply gotten up furniture for the purpose of making an attractive price. It all comes up to the Giddings & Kirkwood quality.

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Consisting of

- 1 \$39.50 Fumed Oak Davenport, "Karpen" guaranteed unifold construction, mattress included, \$29.75
- 1 \$10.00 Stickey, gen. leather, fumed oak Rocker, \$7.75
- 1 \$15.00 Large Stickey, genuine leather, fumed oak Rocker, \$11.50
- 1 \$12.50 Large Stickey, genuine leather, fumed oak Chair, \$9.25
- 1 \$17.50 Large quartersawed fumed Library Table, \$13.75
- 1 \$22.50 9x12 Axminster Rug, \$18.00
- \$117.00 regular, special, complete, \$90.00

Dining Room Suite

Consisting of

- 1 \$33.50 Quartersawed golden oak Buffet, \$26.50
- 1 \$18.50 6-ft. Golden Oak Extension Table, 45-inch top, \$13.25
- 6 \$21.50 (\$3.50 each) Slip box seat, genuine leather Diners, \$15.00
- 1 \$16.00 Brussels Rug, 9x12, \$13.25
- \$89.00 regular, special, complete, \$68.00

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Consisting of

- 1 \$20.00 Full-size Brass Bed, \$13.75
- 1 \$5.00 Best grade woven wire steel frame Springs, \$5.00
- 1 \$8.00 Roll edge Felted Cotton Mattress, \$8.00
- 1 \$27.50 Colonial Mahogany Dresser, \$21.50
- 1 \$25.00 Colonial Mahogany Chiffonier, \$19.50
- 1 \$5.50 Mahogany Room Table, \$3.65
- 1 \$4.00 Mahogany Bedroom Chair, \$2.95
- 1 \$4.75 Mahogany Bedroom Rocker, \$3.50
- 1 \$29.75 Body Brussels Rug, 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 6 inches, \$22.50
- \$129.50 regular, special complete, \$100.35

Kitchen Outfit

Consisting of

- 1 \$28.50 McDougal Kitchen Cabinet, \$23.50
- 2 \$1.70 (85c each) Kitchen Chairs, \$1.30
- 1 \$2.75 Kitchen Table, \$2.25

\$32.95 regular, special, complete, \$27.05

\$368.45 Four Rooms Complete \$285.40

Office Furniture of the Best Sort

During the last few years the manufacturers of office equipment of all kinds have been extremely busy—a fact that becomes increasingly apparent as one looks through their catalogues, so that today the business man who is contemplating fitting up a new office, or the better equipment of an old one, has a wide range of offerings from which to make his selections. Our Office Furniture Department is complete in every detail—Roll top and flat top Desks, Office Tables, Typewriter Desks and Chairs, Filing Cabinets, etc. We invite you to visit this department.

Nine-Piece Casserole Set, \$3.50 Value, Special \$1.85



Set consists of one large casserole, two baking dishes and six individual bean pots, brown iron stone, white porcelain lined; this set sells regular \$3.50, a special lot, quantity limited, per set, \$1.85.

The Spring Sills Are Divided Between the Check and Spot
Freakish Gloves Which Are "Out at the Fingers."
The Hand-Printed Hat Is Another.
Neatness a l'Egalienne

hind. Transparent hairs with wide floppy brims of lace, maline or chiffon are in again and these also when the brims are of plain ungathered chiffon spurn not a hand-painted rose or two.

There's a hepe of dot and dash about most of the new spring silks. Those that haven't had a check out on them will have us all quite dotty if we don't watch out, for polka dots from the pin point variety up to the dimensions of a 25-cent piece are thick as peas. These good old reliable combinations of a white dot on a black or navy, blue ground and vice versa are much in evidence like the complete check-out fit to go with these dotted frocks.

Vivid embroidery in barbaric and oriental colorings and design is a feature of some of the smartest new suits and gowns. With a touch of metallic trimming it adds a piquant dash of color to the finish of the long, flaring, cuffed sleeves; the wide inset skirts; pockets, outlines the necks and edges of the saucy boleros and borders the shortness of short skirts.

You Can Make It at Home.
There is a simply stunning and stunningly new negligee enhanced with this brilliant embroidery. It was dubbed L'Egyptienne in Paris, where it was evolved, cut on the simple straight lines of a kimono nightgown.

except that it opens along each shoulder and fastens again with effective half buttons of amber. Developed in either a bright orange toned crepe de chine in vivid green, royal purple or Chinese blue. It has a crude design of all these basic colors.

heavy black twist embroidery, the rather low round neck and down into a point effect to the bust line and banding the edges of the straight elbow sleeves.

This model lends itself beautifully to home manufacture. Four yards of double width crepe de chine, fashions, or even three and a half yards, according to your height. Add to this either silk or enough silk mull to line it thoroughly, heavy silk twist for the embroidery, and a little time, and behold, you have a Paris creation as effective as if it were purchased at the House of Poiret.

LOOK INTO THE CHILD'S MOTIVE

The Injustice of Hasty, Unconsidered Punishment

me". The child's sense of justice was outraged. The pardon which had been given her because of her good motive.

Now, in this case, the mother should have kept her temper in the midst of the vexation. Later, she should have talked quietly with the little girl, explaining to her why it was best always

to obey mother's rules, even when disobedience seemed to be the real thing. A kiss heals the slightly wounded spirit, and a loving caress shows appreciation of the little warm heart. The

child also learns a lesson of not relying too readily on her own impulses, and learns that there are always reasons why mother knows best.

have a keen insight into her child's mind. Children, even when quite young, are very quick to catch at cause and results. When inquiring for motives, the mother must guard against a most dangerous error, namely, the tendency

CULTURE

Some of the papers read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Archaeological Institute of America at their ses-

Internal Factors Producing the Swarming of the Atlantic Palolo.

- "Thrombotic Disease of Maple."
- "The Raising of the Sequence of Tenses."
- "The Behavior of an Entero-pneust."

- "The Rhythmic Pulsation of the Cloaca of Holothurians."
- "On the Affinities of *Hyopsodus*."
- "Oral Endomeblasia."
- "Peculiar Samites in Cyclostomes."
- "Mamm. Laryngeal Curves."

"Fertilizer Experiments With Kale
and Cabbage."
"Graphic Projection of Pleistocene
Climatic Oscillations."
"A Chryselephantine Statue of the

HOW LONG HAVE YOU
LIVED ON YOUR FARM?

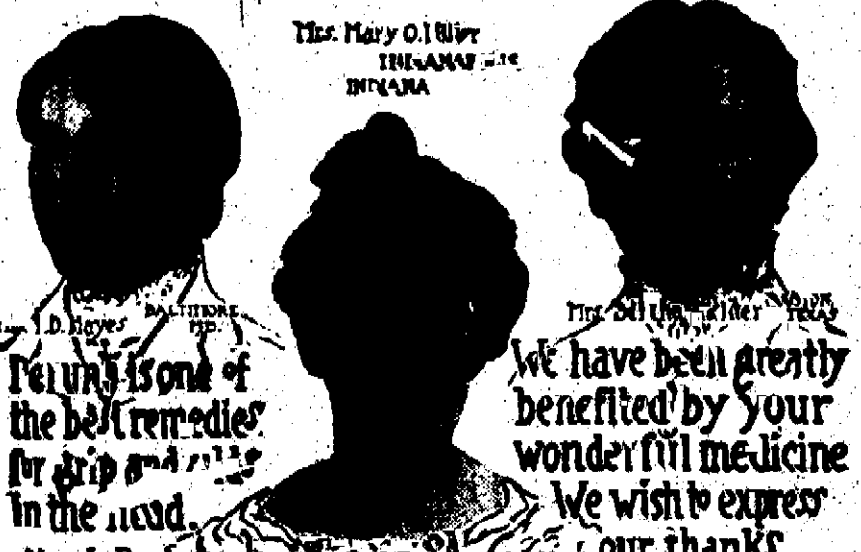
From Farm and Fireside
How long have you lived on this farm? That was a question asked in the last census. More than half of all the farmers said they had been on the

the farmers said they had been on the farm they were on less than 20 years. Some started in 1920, and some in 1930.



NEWSPAPER ARCHIV

Old Friends of Peruna



Peruna is one of the best remedies for grip and cold in the head.

We have been greatly benefited by your wonderful medicine. We wish to express our thanks.

We have used Peruna in the family for a number of years. A few doses relieve colds.

Mr. Frank T. Leichter, R. F. D. 3, Houston, Texas, writes: "Here in the south the people are more or less sick a great deal of the time. We always have your medicine in the house. Last week we bought a bottle. As we have a large family it saves us a great deal to keep your medicine in the house. We also use 'The Life' as our family doctor. It is a great help to us. We buy Peruna at our drug store quite often. Several years ago my wife was cured of a varicose ulcer on the leg by one of your remedies. Her leg has remained sound ever since."

Mrs. Mary O. Miller, Chaplain of Patriotic Daughters of America, in Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have found Peruna of especial benefit in cases of irregularity and weakness. It restores the strength in a very short time and is pleasant to take. Its action on the whole system is very mild, but sure. We have used it in the family for a number of years, and when any of us take a cold it is the first remedy we take, and a few doses will generally cure, if the cold has not been neglected. But the persistent use of Peruna will cure a cold of even long standing."



Society of the Clubs

S. S. Club.
The S. S. club met Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Shelly McMillin, 1212 North Wahsatch avenue.

Double Four Club.
Mrs. H. H. Maynard, Co. Cheyenne boulevard, entertained the Double Four Embroidery club Wednesday afternoon.

Section One Entertained.
Section One of the First Methodist church was entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. W. W. Flora at her home, 2129 North Nevada avenue. The visiting hostesses were Mrs. O. E. Collins, Mrs. J. M. Geddes and Mrs. F. E. Kohler.

K. of C. Easter Ball.
The Knights of Columbus will give an Easter ball at the Antlers tomorrow evening. The committee in charge is composed of Messrs. Ralph Minier.

LADY SYBIL GREY.
LONDON, April 3.—Lady Sybil Grey, 23, the only unmarried member of her family, is in charge of the hospital to which Howick hall, the family mansion at Lesbury, has been converted. Her sister-in-law, Viscountess Wick, is the assistant matron. The two daughters of Earl Grey, Canada's governor-general from 1904 to 1911, took courses in training before assuming their present duties. Both have become acquainted with British soldiers in many different parts of the British empire. Lady Sybil was with father when he was administrator of Rhodesia and sometimes acted as a nurse for him in Canada in the absence of her mother.



The meeting will be under the supervision of Mrs. Robert B. Wolf, missionary superintendent, and the following program will be observed: Devotional—Mrs. Della Webb. Address—"The Religion of Temperance to Missions," by Mr. Silas Kirkpatrick, lately returned missionary from Persia.

Address—Missionary Work Among the American Indians. Mrs. William Robinson.

Piano—
Munting King—Mendelssohn Nocturne
Grace Hunt.

Mrs. D. F. Law entertained the union at its last meeting. Mrs. A. B. Williams presiding. The Misses Esther Law and Ruth Hogener gave a musical program. Miss Harriet Gaymann taught a class in scientific temperance, and Mrs. L. A. Miller gave an interesting talk on "Famous Women of the Nineteenth Century." Refreshments were served by Mrs. E. Dornington's division.

Masonic Dance.
An extra Masonic dance, following the winter series which expired with the last one, will be held in Masonic temple hall room Thursday evening, April 2. All previous ones conducted by the lodge this winter have been given Wednesday. Pink's orchestra will furnish the music and the usual lunch will be served.

Methodist Church Societies.
The Woman's societies of the First Methodist Episcopal church will observe the following program Tuesday: Woman's Home Missionary Society. The Red Men and Our Social Order. The Indian of Today. Mrs. Jaynes Organizes Luncheon. Young Women's Missionary Society. Devotions. Miss Beulah Finley. Ladies Aid Society. Business. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Why Continue to Support Schools in the Orient. Miss Maybelle Thompson. Education of Girls. Miss Marjorie Crissey.

Woman's Study Club.
The Woman's Study club of Colorado City will meet Monday evening with Mrs. E. C. Best, 212 Jefferson avenue. The election of officers will take place and reports from chairmen of all committees are desired.

Study Class.
The study class of the Woman's Study club of Colorado City met with Mrs. Walter Meyer, 212 Monroe avenue, Monday afternoon. There was a domestic science demonstration in charge of the committee.

Business Woman's Club.
The regular monthly meeting of the Business Woman's club will be held Monday evening. Following the usual dinner, Mr. Thomas MacLaren will give an illustrated talk on "History of the Evolution of Architectural Styles."

Missionary Society.
The regular monthly meeting of the Missionary society of the First Christian church will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the home of

East Side W. C. T. U.
The East Side W. C. T. U. was entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Joseph Carman, 219 North El Paso street. The Rev. John Y. Ewart gave a talk on the life of Neal Dow. There was a musical program consisting of solos by Mrs. Martin Van Lopik and Mrs. Hanna, a piano solo by Master Eugene Broyles, and a vocal duet by Masters Paul and Victor Williams.

North End W. C. T. U.
The North End W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meeting Saturday afternoon, April 10, at 3 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Owen Roberts, 1101 North Weber



FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There is no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of ointment double strength from any druggist and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is said that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment as this is sold under the name of "Wash" and it is said to clear freckles.

ORIENTAL CREAM OR FACIAL BEAUTIFIER

It is the most perfect skin treatment ever devised. It is the only one that will remove all blemishes, pimples, freckles, and wrinkles. It is the only one that will give the skin a soft, smooth, and youthful appearance. It is the only one that will not irritate the skin. It is the only one that will not dry the skin. It is the only one that will not make the skin feel tight. It is the only one that will not make the skin feel itchy. It is the only one that will not make the skin feel uncomfortable. It is the only one that will not make the skin feel anything but soft, smooth, and beautiful.

Art and Literature Department.
The election of officers of the art and literature department of the Woman's club will be held at the club rooms Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

Open Progress Club.
The Open Progress club will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Y. W. C. A. Mrs. Frank A. Bissell will have a paper, entitled "Some Aspects of Socialism." Miss Fonetta Flansburg will have an art topic.

Woman's Literary Club.
The Woman's Literary club will meet Saturday afternoon, April 10, at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Edward E. Taliaferro, 115 Tyler place. Mrs. David P. Strickler will read a paper on Gene Stratton Porter and one of her books. Mrs. William E. Fryhofer will have a paper on "Criminology."

Washington Improvement League.
The Washington Improvement league will meet Friday afternoon at 8:45 o'clock, in the kindergarten building. The program will include a vocal solo by Mrs. Paul Wever, an instrumental solo by Miss Cora Baxter, and a question box discussion. The meeting will conclude with a social hour.

Portia Club.
The Portia club will meet Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Charles Dudley, 14 Cheyenne road.

Personal.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Alfred Ritter and son, J. Alfred, Jr., will leave here April 10 for a visit with relatives in Memphis, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga. At the same time they will be the guests of Mrs. Ritter's father, Judge W. A. Ritter. They expect to be gone several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Williams and daughter, the Misses Joy and Hope, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Shove, returned Tuesday to their home in New York.

Miss Elizabeth C. Woodward, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Woodward, returned yesterday to Leadville, where she teaches in the high school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sharer of Los Angeles, Cal., left for home Friday night after visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. O. E. Hemenway.

Mrs. William Jehle of Pueblo was the guest last week of Mrs. A. H. Ewing of Broadmoor.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Roberts of Long Beach, Cal., are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman L. Robbins.

Mrs. Charles A. Plutcher and sons, Charles Jr. and Howard, and Mrs. James Lovern, all of Pueblo, are guests of Mrs. Plutcher's mother, Mrs. William Davis.

Mrs. Robert G. Mullen is passing the week end in Denver.

Miss Ethel Brown of Albany, N. Y., is visiting her brother-in-law, Dr. J. R. Robinson and family. Mrs. Robinson is in New York for two months.

Miss Marguerite McKesson leaves here tomorrow for a visit of three months in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Oliver H. Shoup leaves tomorrow for Chicago, where she will visit her daughter, Miss Reba Shoup, for three weeks. Her son, Mr. Harold Shoup, who attends Dartmouth college, Hanover, N. H., arrived in Chicago yesterday and will spend the Easter vacation with his relatives.

Miss Lois E. Smith spent last week in Denver.

Mrs. John Oliver Spicer, formerly of this city, returned to Denver Friday after spending several days at the Antlers.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver B. Finn have vacated their home at 1629 North Nevada avenue and will live on their fruit ranch at Roswell in future.

Mrs. Irving Hawkins and daughter, Miss May Herbert, returned home last week from Atlantic City, N. J., where they spent the winter.

Dr. George Burton (Gilbert) left here Friday for Piedmont, W. Va., where his marriage to Mrs. Eleanor Drane Lillard will occur Tuesday.

Mr. Hector L. Smith of Grand Island, Neb., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Cyrus W. Dolph.

Mr. Clarence C. Smith went to Gardiner, Wyo., Friday on a business trip.

Miss Edna Davis has returned from Miami, Fla., where she played the Edwin G. Davis, and is the guest of

Mrs. Robert A. Chadwick, Jr., 1105 North Weber street. The following program will be observed, the subject being "Our Canadian Mission": "Indians as a Race"—Paper by Mr. Jean Allard Jeanson. "Story of the Country"—Paper by Mrs. Charles Auld. "Music"—Mrs. John Herr. "The Cree and Salween Tribes"—Talk by Mrs. W. W. Crannell. Indian song—Miss Miriam Garrett. "Our Mission"—Paper by Mrs. Nate Spier. "Hidden Questions"—Mrs. E. A. Painter.

Mrs. John C. Van Riper of St. Louis arrived here Thursday to visit her son, Professor Walker Van Riper.

Mr. Clement R. Flanagan returned last week from Palm Beach, Fla., and other Florida resorts, where he has been with his parents for the past month.

Exclusive Ladies' Tailoring

A complete assortment of handsome woollens, silks, linens, etc., suitable for spring and summer wear, awaits your selection.

We make a specialty of ladies' motoring coats and outing clothes.

Whatever style you may choose you may be sure of exclusive patterns, fit and thorough workmanship.

Shodrow

Ladies' Tailor

27 E. PLATTE

PHONE M. 1372

Miss Jeannette Hemenway until Mr. and Mrs. Davis return here in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Russell Thayer (Helen Schofield) returned Friday from their wedding trip and will occupy the Arthur Lennox Drummond residence for the summer.

Mrs. John C. Van Riper of St. Louis arrived here Thursday to visit her son, Professor Walker Van Riper.

Mr. Clement R. Flanagan returned last week from Palm Beach, Fla., and other Florida resorts, where he has been with his parents for the past month.

Mrs. John Warren, who has been living at Miss Maynard's for the past year, is spending a month at her home in Birmingham, Ala.

Professor M. N. Porter of the Centennial high school faculty, Pueblo, passed the Easter vacation with Mrs. Porter here.

Dr. Henry W. Hoagland returned yesterday from Delmar, Cal., where he spent several weeks ago to visit Mrs. Hoagland.

Mr. Vernon C. Randolph has gone to California and the northwest for a two months' trip.

Mrs. William C. Robinson has returned from Denver, where she spent a week with her husband, Senator Robinson.

Mr. John Bayles and grandson Douglas Bayles have returned to their home in Toronto, Ont., after visiting Dr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Mahoney.

Mrs. Harry L. Youngerman and two sons of Denver are visiting Mrs. Youngerman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Green.

Master Edward French of Denver spent the Easter vacation with his aunt, Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Stark of Louisiana, Mo., en route home from the California exposition, spent last week with their relatives here, Mrs. and Mrs. M. F. Stark.

Mrs. John Putnam Cobb of New York, who has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Guerdon W. Price, Sr., went to Denver Thursday, and will be the guest there of Mrs. John Kuykendall before returning east.

Mrs. George Price and little daughter Janet left Thursday for their home in Chicago after being the guests of Mrs. Price's mother-in-law, Mrs. Guerdon W. Price, Sr., for two months past.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Beach and Mrs. Ernest Cramer of St. Louis, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Nichols, left Wednesday for home.

Mr. and Mrs. Manley B. Haskell returned last week from California, where they passed the winter.

Mr. R. C. Gowdy left Wednesday for Fort Worth, Tex., after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Gowdy.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Thompson left Wednesday evening on a trip to Wichita and Attica, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chapin and

their daughter, Miss Chapin of New York, en route home from California in their private car, stopped here Monday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Dillon Casement.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Pope and three children, who have been occupying the Nan den Arend residence for the past six months, returned yesterday to their home in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. J. T. Clough and son Mr. Albert Clough, who motored down from Greeley last week, left yesterday for home.

Mr. F. R. Waldron, who has been visiting Mrs. Waldron and son Mr. Dana E. Waldron here for the past two months, leaves this evening for his home in Portland, Me.

Mrs. C. E. Havens has leased her home for one year to Mr. Wilkins and family of Denver, and with her daughter Miss Elinore has taken an apartment at the Loma Vista.

Mrs. J. B. Whitfield returned last week from a visit in her former home, Turrell, Tex.

Flight Commander Is Forced to Land in the Channel; Saved

LONDON, April 3.—Behind the admiralty announcement that in the recent naval air attacks on the Ostend-Zeebrugge-Bruges districts, Flight Lieutenant D. Murray was compelled to alight in the open sea, and was eventually picked up by a Dutch torpedo boat, there lies a story of pluck and endurance.

In the course of the evolutions of the air fleet over Zeebrugge something went wrong with Lieutenant Murray's machine. The moments which followed were very anxious ones for the aviator. His frail craft rocked uncertainly, and the prospect of landing in the German lines faced him.

Lieutenant Murray determined that at least he would "have a run for it." To his delight, his machine responded to his skillful handling, and righted herself, and he turned and made for the sea, realizing that it would not be long before he would be compelled to alight. He decided to make the route of the Flushing-Folkestone boats if possible, and wait in the channel until one came along and rescued him.

But his luck was not equal to his pluck. Before he could reach the cross channel path he had to descend and he was found in the early morning by a Dutch torpedo boat, waiting with philosophical patience for whatever chance might bring. He is now detained in Holland for the duration of the war.

A Sure Wrinkle Remover and Other Beauty Secrets

Secrets That Will Save You Years of Time and Many Dollars in Your Quest for Beauty. Told by Valenska Strutt, Famous as the Greatest Self-Made Beauty Actress.

By VALENSKA STRUTT

WE all more or less lead lives of quiet desperation, and the more pronounced seems to be our resignation. And particularly is this true with women upon whose faces time is sketching in wrinkle characters, an epic of its flight.

More wonderful to these women, then, seems the statement that wrinkles can be eradicated as surely as chalk from a slate. We are all sisters in the skin—skin is skin. The skin can be made youthful in its vigor and appearance, is no longer a question of life or death.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Thompson left Wednesday evening on a trip to Wichita and Attica, Kan.

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A Very Simple Tray Cloth Design for Cut Work or Solid Embroidery

No. 2.
SEED STITCH.
FRENCH KNOTS.
OUTLINE AND
SATIN STITCH

When this design is not used for cut work, omit when transferring the fine inner line of the center, also in the petals, as they will not be needed.

ELEANOR NORRIS' ANSWERS

R. R. B. Jeffersonian article
17, which is an adaptation of button
which was no popular a few
years ago. The old in the new
earlier style are combined
with the new, which renders

Sometimes long buttonholes
stitches are used in the dress
effect and an effect can be
achieved by working in a whole
length with a row of 1/2" apart
the length of an 1/2" row. The
edge satin stitch is 1/2" in the
developing of the 1/2" width in
broader.

In fact, the old 1/2" width
is really the 1/2" width.

A. B. K. imitation machine is really making more or less than a series of back stitches. A large needle No. 2, and fine sewing cotton. No. 4 or 10, should be used for the work. The thread is tied in the needle and 21.

This stitch is used for tucks and hems in a soft thin material such as voile. ∇ - Using an ∇ crepe de chine is

When taping, draw the monofilament placed right into the hole on a piece of blanked or black clothing, not over the hard, but do not rub the iron back and forth over the letters, for this will tend to strain the linen around the initials, and cause it to wear out quickly.

FOR THE
NEW
BABY

scallops, the four corners of the blanket are cut into buttonhole slits with coarse silk thread. The corners are padded each scallop. The flange is cut into a wide band, the edgewards, the rough side of the blanket is turned to the bottom of the blanket. Turn it in the middle of the wrong side. Sew a large thick monogram on the wrong side of the blanket. Now, over the wrong side of the blanket, stretch the silk muslin or silk muslin to match the edgewards in color. Either the edgewards or the silk muslin can be embroidered (this to match the edgewards and fit together exactly). Sew the silk muslin top two inches below the edgewards and turn back the edgewards and turn back the silk muslin. Sew the silk muslin an inch wide hem prettily hemmed and tacked to the scallops.

ONE-HIT FAT IS
Among the very smartest of
shade hats are tatters or mou-
n covered with what, upon exam-
proves to be nothing more than
crocheted net made exactly
to cover crown and brim and
gives by a ribbon around the c

Magazine Feature Section

ANOTHER BIG LEAGUE "FIND" DRAWS THE BLUE-SLIP

MARTY O'TOOLE



FRED CLARKE

Sometimes Players Who Get Too Much Glad Hand On Their First Out Fail Because More Is Expected of Them by the Magnates and Fans As Well.

was one of those ill-fated high-priced minor-leaguers, who are doomed to fail almost before they are advanced into the Mecca of all ball players, from the knickerbocker youngsters who play on the sand lots in the big cities, the coun-

try boys who perform in the cornfields to the stars of the minor-leagues, who tread on the green sward in the smaller cities.

And by a queer twist of fate, this "22,500 Beauty" is to go to the Columbus team in part payment for

outfielder Bill Hinchman and Shortstop Gerber who are now training with the Pirates.

And thus passes from major-league annals, the highest priced baseball player who was ever purchased.

Breaking It Gently.

A workman engaged in a building operation in Nicetown, a few days ago, fell from the scaffolding and was painfully, though not fatally, injured.

The foreman, after sending the man to the nearest hospital for treatment, beckoned to one of his subordinates.

"We must send some one to break it to Harrigan's wife," he said. "The poor chap'll be laid up for a month or so, and she ought to know. Who can we send to break it to her gradually?"

The other man thought a while, and then he looked up at his "boss" with the light of inspiration in his eyes.

"Send Smithers," he suggested. "he's just the fellow to break it gradual. He stutters."

Pleaded Case on Merit.

A man traveling westward on a through express, one day last week, left his seat in the crowded dining car, just after he had ordered his luncheon. We went to get something he had forgotten in the Pullman.

When he returned, in spite of the fact that he had left a magazine on the chair in the diner, he found a handsomely dressed woman in his place. He protested with all the politeness he could muster, but the woman turned on him with flashing eyes.

"Sir," she remarked, haughtily, "do you know that I am one of the directors' wives?"

"My dear madame," he responded, "if you were the director's only wife I should still ask for my chair."

Boiling It Down.

There is a rule in most newspaper offices that matter shall be "boiled down," and that the short method of expression shall be used when possible. This boiling down process is done by the editors, of course, but here is a case where a compositor got in his work, and it went through without detection. An enterprising press agent for one of the theaters wrote an advertisement in verse for a certain play, two lines of the effusion being:

"From half past eight to half past ten,
You laugh and laugh and laugh again."

Now, the compositor, thinking, doubtless, that this was a case for condensation, made it appear in the paper thus:

"From 8:30 to 10:30,
You laugh and laugh and laugh again."

You may be sure that one man, at least, didn't laugh when he saw the lines, and that was the press agent.

Adam's Punishment.

A visitor to a Sunday school asked some question to test the children's knowledge of the Bible. One child of girls looked particularly bright, and he asked one of them:

"What sin did Adam commit?"

"He ate forbidden fruit," was the answer.

"Right. Who tempted Adam?"

"Eve."

"Not really Eve, but the serpent. And how was Adam punished?"

"The girl hesitated and looked confused. Behind her sat another girl, who raised her hand and said, 'I know.'

"Well tell us. How was Adam punished?"

"He had to marry Eve," was her reply.

What It Was.

The minister was addressing the Sunday school.

"Children, I want to talk to you for a few moments about one of the most vital one of the most wonderful, one of the most important organs in the whole world."

"What is it, that throbs away, beats away, never stopping, never ceasing, whether you wake or sleep, night or day, week in and week out, month in and month out, year in and year out, without any volition?"

"A part, hidden away in the depths, as it were, under your skin, throbbing, throbbing, throbbing rhythmically all your life long?"

"During this pause for contemplation, a small voice was heard: 'I know, it's the gas meter!'"

What's Jackson Going To Do



I'VE GOT IT
yell's
JACKSON

What's Dixie Joe Jackson going to do? That's the question fans and sporting editors all over the country are asking. Right now he is "theatering it" through the southland. Three or four days after the Cleveland Indians went to their southern training camp at San Antonio, Jackson, then in North Carolina, declared that he would probably sign a three-year contract with an Atlanta theatrical manager.

And thereby arises another question: "Is this theatrical manager an agent of the Federal L. A. gus?" Some say, yes, some, no.

Jackson did not hesitate to say that Federal agents had approached him several times and made him flatteringly offers, but he has yet failed to make any definite statement as to what he will do.

He stated that the contract offered him by the theatrical manager was for \$25,000 per year. He stated that he had had no trouble with the Cleveland officials, but that he had heard nothing from them, and that he certainly would not report at the training camp until he was ordered there.

Unless Jackson is with the Indians this year the attendance record at Cleveland will be cut down considerably, as with the sale of Lejole and the absence of Jackson the Indians would be without their two main drawing cards.

Jackson, during the latter part of 1911, was at odds with Manager E. J. McGuire, despite the fact that the scrap was confined to the bench and clubhouse, and it is thought by those acquainted with the situation that this is one reason Jackson was not ordered by Bir-

mingham to report for training.

joining the Pirates I found myself given more publicity than I had ever thought I would receive. To be sure, I had tried my hardest for St. Paul and had been fairly successful as success goes, but I couldn't understand then and I still don't now why there was such competition to get me. I guess these National League teams didn't want their rivals to be strengthened in the slightest and so they shoved the price way up to the sum that was paid for me.

"If I remember correctly, that year with St. Paul, I had won 15 games and lost eleven, a percentage of 57.7, while the club finished with a percentage of 48.1 in seventh place. Of course that wasn't a bad showing, but it certainly would never set the world on fire, and it certainly was not my fault that I had such a healthy reputation attached to myself.

"Of course, it is not a very easy task for the minor leaguer to make good in the big-time circuit, as is the case in any other trade or profession. Naturally he is anxious to succeed and that very thing is apt to prove his nemesis more than anything else.

"When I joined the Pirates it was late in the season and they were in the thick of a hot pennant fight. Naturally I wanted to do my share and show Barney Dreyfuss that he had made no mistake by paying such a price for my release. But on account of my sore arm, concerning which I will tell you later, I was only able to get in five games and of these five I won three.

"Besides the sore arm, I had to contend with another accident and also against the hatch of press publicity which the reporters had given me and these unfortunate happenings I think placed success far from the reach of my grasping hands.

"I was still a member of the St. Paul team on July 4, 1911, and if you can remember back that far—I can assure you I always will—it was not as blazes some persons going so far as to claim it was one of the hottest days we have ever experienced. I pitched the afternoon game and St. Paul was as hot as that day as liquid steel. The thermometer was hovering about the 110 degree mark and that pitcher's box was the hottest place on the earth or so it seemed to me. I got through the first inning, all right, but in the second, I started to get dizzy, but I continued to work for six innings until I was so unsteady that the manager was compelled to take me out of the box. I suffered from the effects of that day for 24 hours, although I did not think it serious, the main result being a continuous headache. Finally I had a seizure and went to a doctor who told me it was due to the overheated condition of the brain. The only remedy was to let it go, for there was no cure, and that pain lasted, with but

a few slight, irregular let-ups for over two years.

"My last game as a member of the St. Paul team, before I came to the Pirates, took place about a week before I was transferred and I pitched through a drizzling rain which kept up throughout the entire game. When the game was through my arm felt dead and absolutely tired out. It was stiff and sore and would not lend itself to the treatment administered to it in the hope that it would again loosen up. In fact, it didn't come around to shape all that season.

"As I have mentioned before I figured in five games for the Pirates that season and the opposition did not connect with my delivery for many hits, my main failing being wildness. I seemed fairly effective when I got the ball over, but the difficulty in getting it over. The passes I gave played a large part in the number of runs scored by the opposition and then the fans began to say I was wild, although I had never possessed that reputation before and even now, I hardly think I deserve it. The bad condition of my pitching arm resulted in the many bases on balls. When you try to pitch when your arm is out of whack it is a great deal harder than when it is in perfect shape. You are compelled to use much extra effort to get the ball over and to get something on it and this extra effort is bound to weaken something. And it usually results in your inability to locate the plate with anything like your accustomed speed and 'stuff'.

"Ever since I was sold to the Pirates, I seem to have been 'jinxed' and 'jinxed' right—everything went wrong. I was married in the winter of 1912 and my wife was taken sick with appendicitis in the midst of the baseball season of that year. Within a week I myself was taken sick and was compelled to stay out of the game for nearly two months. My illness weakened me and when I was able to take my turn again I was not yet in good shape and lost several games as a result. This double sickness was a great disappointment to me for I had started to save for a home and it also played havoc with my work during the remainder of the season.

"My arm has bothered me considerably and prominent surgeons have said that it is over-developed. This is a hard condition to remedy, for by constant use of the pitching arm, it develops more and more with each exercise.

And so it is not entirely Marty's fault that he has failed—in fact, he has tried his hardest, but fate is allied against him. If he had come up from the St. Paul club through the draft route, or if he had been bought for an average price, he might now be one of the brightest stars in the constellation of major-league baseball. But he wasn't, he

was one of those ill-fated high-priced minor-leaguers, who are doomed to fail almost before they are advanced into the Mecca of all ball players, from the knickerbocker youngsters who play on the sand lots in the big cities, the coun-

try boys who perform in the cornfields to the stars of the minor-leagues, who tread on the green sward in the smaller cities.

And by a queer twist of fate, this "22,500 Beauty" is to go to the Columbus team in part payment for

Pittsburg, Pa. The Pirates announce the release of Pitcher Marty O'Toole to the Columbus team of the American Association.

Tucked away in an obscure little corner in practically every sporting page in the country, the above notice appeared a few days ago. Of itself, it doesn't mean much—merely that one more young and ambitious ballplayer has found the pace in the big-time arena too fast. But that little paragraph marks the passing of one of the most famous figures in modern baseball to the minors. He may come back—and we hope he will—but it is a bad bet.

Three years ago, one of the most dramatic pennant races in the National League was taking place. Down through the months of July and August, the Giants, Cubs and Pirates came hurtling, neck and neck. The three teams were bunched so closely that changes in the first three positions came with every game.

The Giants and Cubs were setting a fearful pace and the Pirate twirlers were faltering—the veterans were taken out day after day to allow somebody to replace them and hold the opposition safe. The Pirates were winning on their hitting and fielding, for their twisting staff was shot through and through. Barney Dreyfuss and Fred Clarke were scouring the bushes for pitchers—and at last they found one—Marty O'Toole.

And then came the real fight. Realizing that they possessed a gem of the purest ray serene in the person of O'Toole, the St. Paul magnates, who held his contract, determined to "bleed" the man who finally bought Marty—and Barney was the man. The price demanded at the start was around \$5,000, the usual honorarium paid for a class A player, but fifteen other major league teams also wanted the services of the spit-ball artist, and then the fight began. Gradually and gradually the price for O'Toole went up, until Barney called all the other fellows' bids with a bid sum of \$22,500 and an additional sum of \$4,500 for the release of Bill Kelly, then acting as Marty's battery mate.

Once Barney had secured O'Toole and Kelly, he said he started to make preparations for the world's series in the smoky town, for the star battery was ordered to report there immediately. But also for Barney's well-laid plans and preparations—O'Toole reported with a sore arm, an arm that was "jinxed" sore for three seasons. At the same time, the slay of the Jolly Rogers for nearly a score of years arrived his ankle, and Barney was compelled to be content with third place, the Giants copping the hunting and the Cubs following second.

After O'Toole's purchase, he pitched five games for the tottering Pirates in the remainder of the 1911 season. He seemed effective enough, but his work was characterized by a large number of passes which he issued, gaining for him the reputation of being wild.

The following season he figured in 37 contests, starting and finishing 17 and relieving other twirlers or being himself relieved. He finished twenty-seventh in the list of National League pitchers, getting credit for winning 15 and losing 17, a percentage of 46.9. He allowed an average of 2.72 runs per a nine-inning game.

On August 31 of that season Barney Dreyfuss asked waivers on O'Toole, McGraw being the only manager to refuse to waive, and Marty was shifted to the Giants. He pitched but one game under scrappy John, however, winning from Brooklyn 4-3, on September 3. Then McGraw shipped him back to Dreyfuss and the coming season will see the highest priced baseball star ever purchased again toiling away in the league which gained for him much publicity and fame.

Some time ago, after the end of last year, the writer was talking to Marty, and when asked what he thought was the reason for his failure with the Pirates he said, without any semblance of blaming himself:

"The success I had with St. Paul was very pleasant while it lasted—it fairly blazed my way into the majors—and I think that was one of the reasons why I was not the success the fans and Dreyfuss thought I would be, because the player who gets a mass of publicity when he makes his debut into the fast company finds that much more is expected of him than one who has been drafted or sold for a common sum. He must deliver the punch at the start—in his first game in fact—or the fans call him a failure. There is no time given him in which to make good, which is allowed the newcomer who hasn't been heralded as a second Ruess or Walter Johnson.

"The man who comes up through the draft can take his time about making his success and even if he doesn't succeed people think nothing of his failure. But there are thousands and thousands of critics who are only too willing to pass snap judgment on a player taking his first performance as a criterion and these are the ones who are all-ways looking for the initial signs of weakness in the high-priced player and are only too ready to start the chorus of 'let's see'.

"Barney Dreyfuss, that comes in the very early part of a man's career is more than often liable to prove, are the three same. Any kind of success to be lasting must be won in the regular order of events.

"Crying down to my own case, on

joining the Pirates I found myself given more publicity than I had ever thought I would receive. To be sure, I had tried my hardest for St. Paul and had been fairly successful as success goes, but I couldn't understand then and I still don't now why there was such competition to get me. I guess these National League teams didn't want their rivals to be strengthened in the slightest and so they shoved the price way up to the sum that was paid for me.

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Magazine Feature Section

HOW FOREST RANGERS WORK

As the average citizen reads his paper these mornings he cannot help but wonder just how much it amounts to, anyway, to have national forests, a forest service and Gifford Pinchot, forester, or, H. S. Graves, forester. It really doesn't matter much which is forester so long as the original idea is followed, which is "the greatest good to the greatest number."

As early as 1790 congress bought timber land for the use of the navy, but nothing definite toward a national forest was done until 1876 when congress appropriated \$2,000 to hire a "competent man" to investigate the value of the timber lands of the United States. Finally in 1886 an act to create a division of forestry of the department of agriculture was passed. In 1901 this division became the bureau of forestry and in 1905, the forest service. Practically all the trained foresters in the United States are now employed by the service.

The power to create national forests as they are now called was first given to President Harrison in 1891 by an act "authorizing the president to withdraw and set aside certain parts of the public domain as shall be suitable for forests." Twenty-seven days after the act was passed or on March 30, 1891, President Harrison set aside the "Yellowstone Park Timber Land Reserve."

At first on the theory that the land and not the trees needed managing the department of the interior had authority over these forests, while the general land office did the administrative work. Here were three separate branches of the government trying to run one project and it resulted in more or less confusion, so in 1905 the entire jurisdiction except, and that is what caused the present row, that in matters of passage of title and surveying, which remained with the secretary of the interior.

There are now more than 150 national forests in the United States, covering 194,196,594 acres, a tract bigger than England, France and New York state put together, or to express it differently one-tenth of the area of the United States. Besides these there are two monstrous forests in Alaska and one in Porto Rico. These in the United States are located in twenty-two states and territories, mostly in the west. It requires upward of 3,000 persons to administer these lands. These constitute the United States forest service, in charge, now, of Henry S. Graves, forester; Albert F. Potter, associate forester, and four assistant foresters. The country is divided into districts and over each is a district forester and his assistants. Each district contains certain forests in charge of a supervisor and his deputies. The forests are subdivided into districts again, each in charge of a ranger, an assistant ranger or a forest guard. The forest service organization is nearly perfect and is by far the most harmonious branch of the government service. One might compare it to the tree it guards so zealously. The guard the little blue root gathering information and knowledge, the ranger the small root feeding the larger one, the supervisor who in turn passes the "sap" along to the district forester a large root, which in turn is joined to the great root, the assistant forester who connects directly with the trunk of the forester. This service is a good place for a young man, but a mighty poor place for a bad one. Good men begin their career and practically all the high men in the service started at the bottom. The majority of them are western men, principally because the western people know the service and appreciate it and also because the westerner as a rule, is better qualified for a position in it.

The qualifications of a ranger are, "a strong, sound physique, the ability and endurance to stand long drives and long periods of violent physical exertion, such as taking fire, the knowledge of taking care of his rifle and his horse, far from civilization and aid, an education sufficient to enable him to write in plain, simple and the ability to be a good horseman." At least, that is the "Job Book," the "Forest

Service Bible," says are the qualifications. By my own experience, though, I find a lot more, such as cook, as there is no one else to do it he has to or starve; surveyor, as he surveys mining claims and homesteads, horseholder, for it is often a hundred miles to the nearest one; horse doctor, for the same reason; lumberman, acquainted with all the details of the lumber business, for he must sell Uncle Sam's salable and unsalable timber; silviculturist so as to know whether or not a tree has served its full period of usefulness in the forest (if it has he sells it); game warden, policeman, trail maker, cabin builder, stockman enough to read brands and earmarks; clerk and last but not least a diplomat. "Those are only the principal ones," that come to mind quickly. In some parts he must speak a foreign language as in the southwest, where the majority of the people he deals with are Mexicans, who always take advantage of their "Quien Sabe" to go ahead violating regulations.

The government as a rule furnishes the ranger with a house, a barn and a pasture. He has to buy and maintain from two to five or more horses, dependent on the size and nature of his district. These districts vary in size from a few square miles to five and six hundred square miles, according to the nature of the country and the number of users. Occasionally on larger or busier districts the ranger has a forest guard to help him.

The service sells grazing privileges for cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, etc., timber for sawmill, mining and firewood, and special privileges of various kinds, such as permits for hotels, sanitariums, residences, groves, telephone and telegraph lines, etc. Before a herd of animals can be driven upon the forest to graze a permit must be secured and paid for, and the herd must be inspected and counted by the ranger or guard. Before a stick of timber is cut it must be stamped by the forest officer and then cut as he says. The slashings, the cause of nearly all forest fires of consequence, must be piled and burned under supervision. He then scales the logs and brands them E. S. and the party cutting the logs must pay for them at the ranger's scale. Before a man puts up a hotel, he and the ranger go over the ground and the ranger designates just how much he shall use by blazing the trees. And so it goes on. The ranger is the actual "conservator" of the public resources, and he is a good one. He didn't get into the service by a pull and a pull can't get him out. So long as he does his duty he has a cinch on his job and the better he does it the more chances he has to rise.

Forest guards are appointed temporarily in time of need when there are no men qualified as rangers. Most of them are hardy western young men with fair educations. Occasionally he finds an old cowpuncher and now and then a cattleman, but all of them are strong and robust, and conscientious, hard working men, realizing their trust and working all the time for the honor and glory of the service.

The service is essentially one for the people. Twenty-five per cent of all the money received by the service from grazing privileges, sales of timber, furs and so on, goes into the school and road funds of the county where the sales are made. All privileges are granted to the small man first and if there are any left over to the big man. For instance in the matter of stock permits. A certain number of grazing is allowed to graze in a certain forest, but applications to graze a number in excess of that are filed. Preference is then given to small near-by owners, or persons living in or near the forest owning improved ranches who are dependent on the resources of the forest. These are called Class A owners. Next come the regular occupants of the range but have no improved ranch property. They are called Class B owners. Last come the owners of transient stock, the big owners at some distance from the forest, who have not regularly used the range within it. These are Class C owners. Whenever it is necessary to protect the Class A owner the district forester establishes a protective trail to the number of each kind of stock

These Sturdy and Intelligent Men Who Range Our Forest Preserves Are Conservers Of Uncle Sam's Vast Timber Resources—Our Forestry Division Is the Most Harmonious Branch of Government Service and is Doing a Valuable Work

a person may graze, say 1,200 sheep or 250 cattle, and all applications from Class A owners are given preference up to that limit. Naturally the small man thinks the service is great dope, while the big man says it is fine in theory but—

The national forests are wide open to prospectors and to homesteaders. Here and there through a forest will be pockets of land suitable for agricultural purposes, and these are open to settlement. Miners, prospectors, campers, hunters, health seekers are all welcome to use the forests and every courtesy and help possible is extended to them by the forest officers.

The meaning of conservation, according to the forester is use and so every resource of a national forest is there for use, by the people. Everything usable is used, not wasted. To some it is hard to distinguish between use and waste, especially when their pocketbooks are affected. For instance, it takes from 40 to 100 years to grow a pine tree big enough for lumbering. By cutting systematically, by the time an area has been cut over once it is ready to start on again and timber can be cut indefinitely, whereas by cutting anything and everything, right and left, once the ground is cut over the forest cover is entirely gone. Then again it takes five years to grow a pine tree six inches high. Suppose a band of sheep or herd of cattle come along and step on countless young trees, crushing them. Again, as a rule, a young tree requires shade, the sun kills it. If, therefore, the entire forest cover is cut away what chance is there of starting a new forest there? By cutting a few mature trees each year, there is always a cover always growing timber and always suitable timber.

The same rule holds good in regard to grazing. If an area is allowed a year to rest now and then, the grass is much thicker and better, whereas if it is pastured continually year after year, especially by sheep, it is gradually eaten down till it is useless.

The forests are usually divided into grazing districts, some open to cattle and horses only and some open to all stock. Sheep eat a range very close and trample out, nearly

as much as they eat. Five sheep can live where one cow would starve, while goats are even better "rustlers" than sheep. The rocky, mountainous districts are almost entirely used by goats now, and many are the mutton chops that come from them.

A force of men are always busy thinking and experimenting to make the resources of the national forests more valuable, to find new uses for them. Any hint, help or suggestion of any kind along this line is appreciated by the service. It is always open to suggestion, correction or criticism. It is truly a service of the people, for the people and by the people.

The Poor Druggist Again.

"You have a very nice soda fountain," she said to the druggist, taking a seat before the apparatus mentioned.

"Yes," replied the affable dispenser of stamps and information. "I suppose that nowadays, in order to make a success of the soda business, you must have all kinds of sirups and flavors."

"Yes, indeed, madam. We have sixteen different crushed fruits, eight kinds of phosphates, forty-two combinations of fruits and sirups, six flavors of ice cream and twenty plain sirups."

"Is it possible?"

"O, yes. And then we have ginger ales and mineral waters and bromo and pepto and rat-o."

"And believe me, you don't lose the phone to the fountain."

"Might get the wires crossed and ring up raspberry instead of chocolate," replied the druggist, who was some shakes at repartee himself.

"I haven't decided yet. Is your chocolate pure?"

"Absolutely. We make it ourselves."

"I don't know whether I would like that better than phosphate."

"Our phosphate sirup is boiled and filtered."

"I used to be so fond ofectar

and orange."

"We got medals for both of those sirups," said the druggist, picking up a glass and preparing to turn the sirup knob.

"Wait a minute," she said. "Can you do you—is it possible to fix up a drink of whisky, in a glass of soda water so that any one looking on would not be able to see what one was drinking?"

"Why, yes. We do that often, you see," confidentially. "We keep the whisky in this sirup tank and all you have to do is to ask for coconut phosphate and we draw the liquor out just as if it were sirup."

"Ah!"

"Just like that, and then we switch it up to the soda faucet and fill the glass with carbonated water."

"Ah!"

"Just like that. And there you have a highball that's as good as a—"

"No, no! That's what I wanted to know. So this is why my husband always brings me here for soda water and always drinks coconut phosphate and always has such a thirst he has to drink two or three of that while I eat an ice cream sundae! I'll certainly phosphate you, you wretch! You shall hear from me about this!"

And she bounced out, leaving the druggist backed up against the fountain in a palmy state. He did not

come out of his trance for ten minutes, during which time four people came in to buy postage stamps and went out huffed because he would not answer them.

Warfield's Stylish Hat.

David Warfield claims "the" honor of having led the styles in one particular at least. But he says it wasn't his fault. He entered a hat shop not long ago and dissatisfied turned from one shape to another until his eye fell on one that pleased him.

"What about this?" he asked.

"Oh, that?" "unimpeachably best," said the clerk, who did not wish to lose a customer, but who had fears of consequences. "Why, that do you think you would like that, Mr. Warfield?"

"I do like it," said the actor.

"Why not? I like the shape. It is such a nice dull shade, too, so soft in tone."

The clerk said no more, and the actor took the hat.

When he looked at it the next day his teeth set in a way that boded no good for the stylish clerk. The hat was green. However, he decided to make no complaint. He recalled the reputation of the man in the store, and so in the daytime the green hat hung in the closet. At night Mr. Warfield did not have

tale to wear it to and from the scene of his labors. His friends all asked: "Where'd you get the hat, Dave?" But "Dave" never would tell, for he knew the joke was on him.

Each morning he would gaze longingly at his favorite hat, and then with a shake of his head would bang it back on its hook.

"I haven't got the nerve," he would mutter. "The shape's all right, but oh, the color!"

One day last week a member of his family, who was reading a newspaper, suddenly looked up and exclaimed: "Why, what do you suppose?"

"I don't know," answered Warfield. "Somebody dead or married, I guess. I give up."

"The King of England's wearing a green hat like yours."

"No, really?" said the actor. "The King can do no wrong. Hand me that hat. I'm going to wear it. Wonderful how great heads fit in the same hats—what?"

He was a drummer of the more flashy type, and had just finished telling a startling story to his newly-made acquaintance in the parlor car.

"That reminds me of one of Munchausen's yarns," remarked the victim, for want of something better to say.

"Munchausen? Who is he?"

"Why, don't you know about him? He is the most colossal example of mendacity that civilization has produced."

A brief, painful silence ensued, which was broken by the traveler in a tone that was almost timid.

"Excuse me, my friend," he said, "if I seem inquisitive, but would you mind telling me what house he travels for?"

After the "bright child" grew up he will — he had been bright enough — to be so bright.



Gazette Want-Ads

WANTED: Male Help

WANTED—An aggressive salesman who has executive ability enough to handle this part of the state for an old line insurance company with an established business. A 10-year contract on a liberal profit-sharing basis will be made to man who can furnish clear abstract of ability; tell us about yourself in first letter. Address E. P. Perkins, Field Supp., P. O. Box 1100, Denver, Colorado.

SALESMEN—wanted, experience unnecessary, easy work, big pay; write now for large list of openings offering opportunity to earn from \$100 to \$500 a month while you learn. Address nearest office, Dept. 182, National Salesmen Training Association, Chicago, New York, San Francisco.

SALESMEN—Sideliner, \$5,000 commission split among our salesmen weekly; electric window sign; flashing, changeable wording; sells \$100, 30 days time; free sample; Ross made \$43 first morning; you can too. Write Flashing Sign Works, Chicago.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE

For painting and calculating.
NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. C. Cross, Pres.

WANTED—At once, young men for automobile business; big pay; we make you expert in 10 weeks by mail; pay us after we secure you position; Century Automobile Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.

SALESMEN—Whole time or part time; 10 minutes' time pays you \$10. Pocket samples; prompt commissions. State territory covered. Elwood Mfg. Co., Inc., 1118 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

\$8 A DAY easily made. We have a proposition that will interest you. Big profits. Positive necessity. Write Mrs. A. G. Lawrence, 325 Grande Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

HAVE a contract to distribute a million free pkgs. soap powder with scope, etc. Want reliable men and women to help. \$15 weekly. Waverly Brown, 730 N. Franklin, Chicago.

\$30 WEEKLY, evenings at home, everything furnished; no experience; no canvassing; don't worry about capital. Royd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

\$5 TO \$10 A DAY easily made. Co-operate with us. No capital or experience necessary. Write at once, James C. Deaver, Jamestown, Ind.

GOVERNMENT positions are easy to get. My free booklet, F-151, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Two hustling, good-appearing men or women. Apply Alamo Hotel, 8 a. m., Monday. Good money.

ABLE-BODIED men for firemen, brakemen, \$120 monthly; experience unnecessary. "Railway," care Gazette.

PRIVATE TUTORING afternoons and night. J. R. Walton, A. M., 524 North Weber.

WANTED—To communicate with party relative to contracting for cement work. Main 1692.

WANTED—Boy to work on lawn; good home; plenty of outside work furnished; good pay. Phone 3783.

ABLE-BODIED men for firemen, brakemen, \$120 monthly; experience unnecessary. "Railway," care Gazette.

BIGGEST and best dinner in town. Meat tickets, \$2.25 for \$2.00, at Pike's Peak Restaurant, 74 W. Huerfano.

WANTED—Clerk, male. Address Gazette.

SMOKE home industry Reich's hand made, five cent cigars; they are good. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Combination stenographer, bookkeeper, male. Address Gazette.

WANT labor in exchange for rent 3-room furnished house. F-83, Gav.

NEWS agent, steady run, security required. 536 E. Pike's Peak.

120 N. Nevada; hair cut, 15c; shave, 10c; you are next; the best.

WANTED: Board & Rooms
BOARD wanted by lady and 11-year-old boy on ranch with private family, outdoor sleeping; must be reasonable; permanent if satisfactory. Write F-10 Gazette.

ROOM and board with sleeping porch, two ladies, state price and location. F-21 Gazette.

CLAIRVOYANTS
14 YEARS a citizen of Colo. Spiffing. MRS. SAMBROOK, noted & reliable. 2219 N. Nevada. Readings 4-6 p. m. Spiritual meetings Sun. Thurs. eve. 8 sharp. 110 N. Nevada. Phone 1117.

ONE room, with board, sleeping porch; southeast exposure; abundance of fresh milk and eggs. Phone Main 1067.

BOARD and room, table board. 723 N. Weber.

MISER WOMAN. 422 N. Nevada. Rooms, southeast and southwest exposure.

ONE room, with board, sleeping porch; southeast exposure; abundance of fresh milk and eggs. Phone Main 1067.

BOARD and room, table board. 723 N. Weber.

WANTED: Female Help

WANTED—A business woman, single or widow, with \$200 to take half interest in a business here that will pay 400 per cent net profit on cash sales of \$40 to \$50 and more per day. This is no get rich quick scheme. I am not running a gift enterprise, nor offering chances in a lottery. This is strictly a business proposition. If interested let me show you. Address F-14, Gazette.

WOMEN make \$15 to \$35 weekly selling guaranteed hosiery. Experience unnecessary. Part or full time. Pair beautiful silk hose free to first person receiving agency in your town. Write International Mill, 3052 Chestnut, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES, \$25 weekly easy. Simple work, no canvassing, evenings at home, fascinating, everything furnished. No experience. Don't worry about capital. Boyd C. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

LADIES—Immediately. Home work, no canvassing, folding circulars, etc. \$5 per 1,000. No scheme. No canvassing. Excellent opportunity. Include stamp. Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

WOMEN—Make \$5 weekly addressing envelopes and mailing circulars, at home, spare time; particulars for stamped envelope. Success Supply Co., 484 Belmont Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BOARDING house, cooks, general house, chambermaids, waitresses and housekeeper, at the Henderson Employment Office, 20 E. Kiowa.

WHITE motion picture plays, \$50 to \$100 paid. Correspondence course unnecessary. Details free. New Writers, 1115 Victoria Bldg., St. Louis.

GOOD reliable woman to run kitchen and dinette room in large rooming house. Choice location. Write F-15, Gazette.

WANTED—Good capable middle-aged woman to work for board and room, for about 2 months, in family of 3. No young girl need answer. F-16, Gaz.

DO EASY, pleasant coloring work at home; good pay; no canvassing; no experience required. Write Gleason Wheeler Co., 357 Madison, Chicago.

PRIVATE family cooks, second maids, waitresses, boarding house, maids, general housework, and country woman. Hired's Employment Bureau.

NURSES' COLLEGE—Six weeks' course; diplomas; opens April 20. 715 Colo. Ave.

COOKS, first-class, second maids, child's nurse. McGrath Employment Office, 311 E. Bijou. Main 4063.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework with city references; must be home nights. Phone Main 615.

WANTED—Competent white girl for general housework, in small mining town in New Mexico. Phone Main 1292.

HENDERSON'S Employment Office; good positions, help; service. 20 E. Kiowa. M. 2915.

LADIES, girls and children's used clothing bought and sold at 23 N. Weber St. Phone Main 284.

FIRST-CLASS help furnished. Mrs. A. McGlothlin's Employment Office, 311 E. Bijou. Phone 4063.

WANTED—Experienced cook. Apply 1514 Wood Ave.

GOVERNNESS wanted. Apply 1514 Wood Ave.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 116 Ossage Ave., Manitou.

PLEASANT rooms, good board; close in; all modern conveniences. 409 North Teton.

NEATLY furnished front room; meals if wanted; private family. 323 N. Weber.

MISER WOMAN. 422 N. Nevada. Rooms, southeast and southwest exposure.

ONE room, with board, sleeping porch; southeast exposure; abundance of fresh milk and eggs. Phone Main 1067.

BOARD and room, table board. 723 N. Weber.

MISER WOMAN. 422 N. Nevada. Rooms, southeast and southwest exposure.

ONE room, with board, sleeping porch; southeast exposure; abundance of fresh milk and eggs. Phone Main 1067.

BOARD and room, table board. 723 N. Weber.

MISER WOMAN. 422 N. Nevada. Rooms, southeast and southwest exposure.

WANTED: Situations

STENOGRAPHER and general office man, 6 years' experience, desires position; will accept any kind of work. F. O. Box 1012.

SUBSTITUTE, can take any place in the home; city reference. F-14, Gazette.

COLORED man wishes position as butler, chauffeur or porter. Phone 4073 Main.

COLORED woman wants position as cook, waitress or general girl. Phone 4073 Main.

COMPETENT nurse for baby wishes engagement; best references. F-3, Gazette.

LA-C curtains to launder; phone Main 2685 before 3 a. m. or after 8 p. m., or call 207 Reardon St., Roswell.

SERVICES as housekeeper in exchange for room and board for self and two small children. 326 South Nevada.

EXPERIENCED man wants position as caretaker of private residence; best of references. Phone Main 178.

DAY work, from 9 to 6, sewing, laundry, etc. Drop card to Mrs. Annie Rigby, 19 Center St., Iywild.

EXPERIENCED girl with best city ref. wants work in hotel or boarding house. F-24, Gazette.

EXPERIENCED chamber maid wants work. City ref. F-23, Gazette.

WOMAN wants washing, ironing and cleaning. Phone Red 425.

WANTED day work, cleaning. Phone 2444. Flora Westland.

POSITION as child's nurse or second work. Best of ref. 31 W. Fountain.

CARPENTER job work, kabinizing and painting. M. 2474. 606 S. Nevada.

Washing and ironing. Phone M. 1015. Mrs. Cain.

WANTED—Plain sewing by the day. Miss Oliver, 408 N. Walnut.

WANTED—Position as chauffeur by reliable, steady man. Phone M. 2407.

NURSING by practical nurse, with 15 years' experience. 522 S. Nevada.

DAY work any kind, at once. Phone Main 3635W.

WANTED—General housework or care of children. Call 123 N. Chestnut.

WOMEN wanted, day work. Call Main 3635W.

COLORED woman wants laundering at home. Phone 4073 Main.

POSITION in office by lady with experience. Phone Main 3583.

CURTAINS and other laundry. Call Phone Main 3785, after 5 p. m.

SEWING wanted. Will call. Drop card. Mrs. Stillman, 502 S. Weber.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.
429 Hagerman Building.

WANTED AGENTS
AGENTS—I started as canvassing agent—am now big manufacturer. I want some working partners—ambitious agents to establish sales agencies. Here is opportunity to have independent, money-making business of your own. Experience unnecessary. We start you; give advice, counsel, free. Write today for details and exclusive territory. C. E. Schwartzbaugh, West Bancroft, Toledo, Ohio.

AGENTS—If I had your name I could show you how to earn \$25 to \$50 weekly; greatest seller in years; over 700,000 sold in last six months; every household will buy on sight; postal order; liberal proposition and free sample. Address Manufacturer, 1 Union Square, New York.

NEW INVENTION. Sets in any wash boiler, turning it into washing machine. Generates its own power, automatically forcing 20 streams boiling water through clothing, cleaning without rubbing. Sells \$1.50. Free sample. Geyser Washing Machine Works, Chicago.

AGENTS—Brand new specialty, aluminum triplicate menu pan with detachable handle. Cooks 3 different foods on one burner. Saves gas. Lasts life time. \$100 to \$300 per month easy sale for our catalog of 100 other specialties. American Aluminum Mfg. Co., Div. 505 Lemont, Ill.

WANTED: Miscellaneous

OLD COINS wanted; \$50 paid for dollar, 1878, 8 mint; \$2 for 1904 dollar, proof, \$7 for 1853 quarter, no proof. Many valuable coins circulating; send 4c for large coin circular. It may mean large profits to you. Send to Numismatic Bank, Dept. 52, Ft. Worth, Tex.

STEREOTYPING machine, complete, one acetone and electric, in good condition. F-4, Gazette.

WANTED—To buy second-hand baby buggy or stroller, must be reasonable. Address 201 South Nevada.

L. H. SPROUL, house mover, handles brick or frame buildings. Phone M. 3718.

CARPENTER work, day or contract, price reasonable. Address F-5, Gazette.

GOOD second-hand wheel, have good Elgin watch, 20-year case, to trade; might pay some cash. F-3, Gazette.

WANTED—French bull terrier puppy; give price and particulars. F-36, Gazette.

J. V. MILES, house moving, raising, shoring brick fronts. 10 S. Walnut. Phone 4035M.

WANTED—To rent room or ground on alley for shop; within five blocks of P. O. E-87, Gazette.

ASHPTS cleaned, baggage and moving, articles of furniture. Phone Main 1993.

MAN'S second-hand bicycle, must be cheap for cash. 401 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Express license at 208 S. Wahatch Ave.

WILL GIVE good home to male puppy. Phone Hyland 151.

WANTED—Party to share R. R. car to Denver. Phone M. 572.

SECOND-HAND Ohio car, must be in good condition. Phone 3822W.

WANTED—For adoption, healthy baby boy under 4 mo. Phone Main 2047.

ASHPTS cleaned, gardens plowed. Jno. D. Anderson. Phone M. 3153.

BARLEY razor blades sharpened. E. H. Morse, 111 E. Huerfano St.

AUTOMOBILES
BARGAINS IN USED CARS
1912 touring car, recently overhauled, 1913 roadster, with rear seat attachment.
1912 Indian motorcycle, excellent condition.
1914 touring car, just painted.
1913 touring car, good condition. Ford Exchange, 15 W. Bijou. Phone Main 17.

TRADE recent model 5-passenger car, splendid condition; cost \$1,500, trade for clear house, here, or will assume or pay difference on a good little property.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.

AUTO TO EXCHANGE
A good 5-pass. automobile to exchange for city property.
A. P. MARTIN & CO.
Room 3 Independence Bldg.

GOOD 5-passenger car for sale or exchange for Gold Springs property.
THE J. E. COX REAL ESTATE AND BROKERAGE CO.
6 Ind. Bldg.

WILL TRADE 1912 5-passenger auto, in splendid condition, and in daily use for later model 5-passenger, and pay difference. Address: Auto, Box 253, City.

4-PASSENGER 36-hp. car, first-class condition, driven less than 6,000 miles; looks like new; bargain price. Address F-11, Gazette.

FOR SALE—One 1914 5-passenger Cadillac, rebuilt, guaranteed in first-class condition. The Markshoff Motor Co., Phone 238-232.

WANTED—Used automobiles. Auto Clearing House Co., office with Hagerman Bldg.

FOR SALE—Five-passenger 1914 model, good running order, well over 100,000 miles for it. Inquire Carman Bros., 17 S. Corona St.

FOR SALE—3-pass. Mitchell, new paint, fair condition; cheap for cash; owner leaving town. F-24, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Medium size auto, best condition and equipment, low price. F-88, Gazette.

TO TRADE—40-horse touring car, good condition, for truck or Ford touring car. Call Main 2305.

FOR RENT: Rooms

NICELY furnished front room with private family, no children, western heat, hot water, bath, use of porch and back and other pointers, on street car line, 20 blocks south of Pike's Peak Ave. Rywild. F-35, Gazette.

NICELY furnished, steam-heated sleeping rooms; also housekeeping apartments; 2 and 3 rooms, partly modern. 8 S. Wahatch. Phone Main 3830W.

GO TO 112 N. Teton for modern rooms, nicely furnished; housekeeping or board; private bath; garage. Phone M. 2078.

THREE-ROOM apartment; strictly modern, bath, porch, bath; everything furnished; reasonable. \$21 E. Monument.

2 STRICTLY modern rooms for housekeeping; private bath; no children; street view; high class; blk. north of Catholic church. 19 West View Place.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, 2 large rooms with private bath; newly decorated; private entrance; free phone. Call Main 2047.

FRONT apartment, well furnished for housekeeping, large bedroom, kitchen with gas range, hot and cold water, fireplace. 723 N. Weber.

23 N. PROSPECT; neatly furnished front room with kitchenette, gas stove, heat, lights, water on floor, \$9. Phone 4005W.

LARGE sunny front room, two closets and above, hot and cold water; very desirable. 527 N. Teton. Phone 3782W.

MODERN, furnished rooms; terms reasonable by day, week or month. 8 W. Boulder.

NICE 1-room tent cottage; healthy man preferred; electric lights. 731 E. Kiowa.

318 N. TETON—Housekeeping rooms, first floor, continuous hot water; by the day, week or month. Phone 4073J.

LOVELY, sunny rooms, apartments and sleeping porches; first and second floors. 718 N. Wahatch.

TWO ROOMS for light housekeeping; neatly furnished; electric lights and bath; only \$10. 314 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

NICE complete housekeeping rooms; bath, ground floor; reasonable. 518 N. Weber.

ROOMS, apartments, sleeping porches; 4-room cottage in rear. 315 N. Weber.

FIRST-CLASS, strictly modern, upstairs apartment; furnished. 323 E. Monument.

DESIRABLE living rooms, ground floor, low rent. 523 N. Nevada, Ph. 4001W.

TWO large, newly furnished rooms, light housekeeping; \$10. 131 Colorado Ave.

TWO lovely housekeeping rooms and small cottage. 426 E. Platte.

LOVELY southeast room, adjoining bath; kitchen privileges. 325 E. Platte.

TWO or three housekeeping rooms; one room with kitchenette. 122 N. Wahatch.

NICELY furnished room, first floor, one block from car line. Ph. 2653J.

FURNISHED rooms, board if desired. 316 E. St. Vrain.

4-ROOM, modern cottage, nicely furnished. Inquire 523 East Pike's Peak.

NICELY furnished front room, modern, 16 month, 16 East Boulder.

NICE room with or without board; close in. 25 S. Wahatch. Ph. 3593J.

NICELY furnished rooms; also housekeeping rooms. 320 E. Bijou.

ONE or 2 nicely furnished rooms single or on suite. 1513 N. Nevada.

PLEASANT light housekeeping rooms at 10 E. Boulder St.

FURNISHED rooms, single or on suite. 611 N. Nevada.

FOR RENT: Houses

NICELY furnished front room with private family, no children, western heat, hot water, bath, use of porch and back and other pointers, on street car line, 20 blocks south of Pike's Peak Ave. Rywild. F-35, Gazette.

NICELY furnished, steam-heated sleeping rooms; also housekeeping apartments; 2 and 3 rooms, partly modern. 8 S. Wahatch. Phone Main 3830W.

GO TO 112 N. Teton for modern rooms, nicely furnished; housekeeping or board; private bath; garage. Phone M. 2078.

THREE-ROOM apartment; strictly modern, bath, porch, bath; everything furnished; reasonable. \$21 E. Monument.

2 STRICTLY modern rooms for housekeeping; private bath; no children; street view; high class; blk. north of Catholic church. 19 West View Place.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, 2 large rooms with private bath; newly decorated; private entrance; free phone. Call Main 2047.

FRONT apartment, well furnished for housekeeping, large bedroom, kitchen with gas range, hot and cold water, fireplace. 723 N. Weber.

23 N. PROSPECT; neatly furnished front room with kitchenette, gas stove, heat, lights, water on floor, \$9. Phone 4005W.

LARGE sunny front room, two closets and above, hot and cold water; very desirable. 527 N. Teton. Phone 3782W.

MODERN, furnished rooms; terms reasonable by day, week or month. 8 W. Boulder.

NICE 1-room tent cottage; healthy man preferred; electric lights. 731 E. Kiowa.

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LOVELY, sunny rooms, apartments and sleeping porches; first and second floors. 718 N. Wahatch.

TWO ROOMS for light housekeeping; neatly furnished; electric lights and bath; only \$10. 314 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

NICE complete housekeeping rooms; bath, ground floor; reasonable. 518 N. Weber.

ROOMS, apartments, sleeping porches; 4-room cottage in rear. 315 N. Weber.

FIRST-CLASS, strictly modern, upstairs apartment; furnished. 323 E. Monument.

DESIRABLE living rooms, ground floor, low rent. 523 N. Nevada, Ph. 4001W.

TWO large, newly furnished rooms, light housekeeping; \$10. 131 Colorado Ave.

TWO lovely housekeeping rooms and small cottage. 426 E. Platte.

LOVELY southeast room, adjoining bath; kitchen privileges. 325 E. Platte.

TWO or three housekeeping rooms; one room with kitchenette. 122 N. Wahatch.

NICELY furnished room, first floor, one block from car line. Ph. 2653J.

FURNISHED rooms, board if desired. 316 E. St. Vrain.

FIFCTION NOTICE

In pursuance to the provisions of the Charter of the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, Notice is hereby given that a General Municipal Election by the qualified electors residing within the corporate limits of the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, is hereby called to be held in said City on

TUESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1915
Between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. of
said day, for the election of the following named officers:

TWO COUNCILSMEN:
One Councilman as Commissioner of Public Health and Sanitation,
One Councilman as Commissioner of Public Works

Whose term of office shall commence at 10 o'clock a. m. on the third Tuesday of April, following their election, and

The list of candidates whose names are entitled to appear upon the ballot for the office of Councilmen is as follows:

	FIRST CHOICE	SECOND CHOICE	OTHER CHOICES
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PEERY BOTTIS
R. B. GROVER

BRINTON JEFFERS

WILLET B. WILLIS

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For Commissioner of Public Works and Property:			
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CHOICE	CHOICE	CHOICES
W. A. ANDERSON		

L. R. CAPRON
RICHARD J. GWILLIM

ED. HONNEN

E. G. PASTER

HENRY C. SCHMITT
CHAS. N. WHEELER

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In addition to the election of two Councilmen, there will also be submitted to the vote of the qualified electors voting

at said general municipal election, in accordance with the provisions of the City Charter and the Ordinances of the City of Colorado Springs, and the Constitution of the State of Colorado, the following Ordinances which have been referred to

the voters according to Art. 15, Section 122, of the Charter of the city of Colorado Springs:

"An Ordinance Relating to Places of Public Entertainment" Providing for Opening of Theatres and

**"An Ordinance Concerning the Hours of Duty of
Certain Members of the Fire Department" Providing
for a Double Platoon System.**

In addition to the above matters there will also be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors voting at said general municipal election, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 5 of Art. 20 the State Constitution of Colorado, the fol-

“The proposed amendment to the City Charter by providing for the Single Tax for Municipal Purposes.”

Done by order of the City Council.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, March 27, 1915.

SEAL

CHAR. CHAPMAN,
Clerk of the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado

CHICAGO PRODUCE

CHICAGO, April 2.—Butter unchanged; lower receipts 16,817 cases. Eggs lower—receipts 174,018; price 17¢. Cattle included 174,018; price 17¢. Both—strike and bonds.

flour firms 17½@17¾c. firms 18½@
 19½c.
 Potatoes higher receipts 17 cava
 Michigan and Wisconsin red 37¢@38c.
 do white 36¢@38c
 poultry alive. higher. fowls. 14½c

MONEY ON CALL

NEW YORK, April 3.—Mercantile

FINANCIAL REVIEW

NEW YORK April 2 (AP) — Growing recognition of the safeguards enjoyed by this country against the financial effects of a depression is being reflected in the market.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

W. M. HAGER & CO.

410 MINING EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Investment & Brokers.

We own and offer on an attractive income basis, 40 shares of Colorado Title & Trust Co. stock.

GOLDEN CYCLE MINING STOCK

BOUGHT AND SOLD

Full Information on Request.

NEWBOLD, TAYLOR & GAUSS

Mining Exchange Bldg. Telephone 124

OTIS & CO. Brokers,

(Main)

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK COIN EXCHANGE

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES

COIN, PROVISIONS, GRAIN

Direct private wires to all markets

127 E. Pike Peak Ave.

Phone Main 120

OIL STOCKS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

Bld. Ask

Anglo American 155 145

Atlantic Ref. 270 280

Bonne Spring 108 110

Buckeye 660 680

Chasborough 106 110

Colonial 222 226

Continental 45 48

Crest 226 230

Chamberland 154 158

Galena 135 140

Galena pfd. 88 90

Indiana pfd. 22 24

National pfd. 212 214

New York T. 92 94

Northwestern 140 141

Ohio Oil 251 255

Oklahoma 285 290

S. W. Penn. 118 115

S. W. Penn. Oil 280 292

S. O. Indiana 410 415

S. O. Kansas 350 355

S. O. Kentucky 250 255

S. O. New York 220 225

S. O. Ohio 132 135

S. O. P. 425 428

S. O. P. 115 125

Union Tank 81 82

Vacuum 198 200

Washington 43 44

Waters 395 397

Illinois 129 131

Prairie Pipe 142 145

Midwest 7 10

Midwest pfd. 35 38

Midwest Refining 204 214

Boston 294 295

Butte & Superior 47 48

United Verde Ext. 2 27

NEVADA STOCKS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Co.

Bld. Ask

Goldfield District—

Atlanta 39 40

Blue Bull 4 5

C. O. D. 5 6

Combination Fr. 5 6

Deisy 5 6

D. H. B. 35 36

Florence 6 7

Goldfield Con. 150 155

Jumbo Ext. 112 115

Lone Star 7 8

Deisy 25 26

Spearhead 9 10

Silver Pick 10 11

Vernal 5 6

Yellow Tiger 4 5

Goldfield Oro 11 12

Sandstorm 18 19

Keweenaw 8 9

Great Bend 3 4

Grandma 3 4

Manhattan District—

Big Four 4 5

Manhattan Con. 3 4

White Cap 6 7

Conestock District—

Con. Va. 5 6

Hale & Norcross 20 21

Mexican 30 31

Ophir 5 6

Savage 6 7

Sierra Nevada 18 19

Union 18 19

Tonopah District—

Belmont 468 469

Cash Boy 7 8

Morgan 27 28

KANSAS CITY PRODUCE

KANSAS CITY, April 3.—Butter,

eggs and poultry unchanged.

METAL MARKET

NEW YORK, April 3.—The metal

markets were dull and nominal, elec-

trolytic, 15c, casting, 15 1/4 @ 15 1/2 c.

Iron unchanged.

MOUNTED NEWSBOYS

From the American Boy.

In Montevideo, the capital of Ur-

uguay, many of the newsboys who de-

liver the afternoon papers are mounted

on horseback. This city has a popu-

lation of 300,000 and has extensive sub-

urbs. It is through these suburbs that

the newsboys ride. We doubt that

they arrive much more rapidly than

does the American boy with his bicycle.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, April 3.—After taking a down turn in response to peace rumors the wheat market today advanced when developments failed to confirm hopes that a shortening of the war was in sight. Feeling at the close was unsettled, with quotations on the above Thursday night's level. Corn finished a sixteenth off to a like amount up, oats unchanged to 1/4 c. lower, and provisions at a rise of 2 1/2 c. to 3 c.

Wheat prices broke rather sharply at first, but offerings were absorbed on resting orders, and it was not long before shorts attempting to cover found the market virtually bare of offers. Peace talk seemed to have no effect on the market, which soon continued to hold attention which soon appeared to center more on the big export clearance—1,762,000 bushels for the day. In this connection Kansas City dispatches brought word that most of the three-fourths of a million bushels of wheat remaining there would be loaded out as fast as cars could be obtained and that stocks would be next to nothing by May 1.

Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Kansas complaints of dry weather and crop damage tended to discourage wheat bears in the last part of the session.

Corn, awayed with wheat, a late rally was helped by reports of big export clearances of corn and by bullish estimates of corn reserves on farm. Oats had only a narrow range. Trading was almost altogether local. Gospel of foreign government orders put strength into provisions. Offerings, however, increased to a material extent on the bulge.

Quotations furnished by Otis & Co.

Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat—

May 155 154 151 153

July 122 121 121 122

Rep. 110 111 109 110

Corn—

May 74 74 73 73

July 74 74 73 74

Oats—

May 57 57 56 57

July 54 54 53 54

Rep. 46 46 45 46

Provisions—

May 17.20 17.20 17.05 17.10

July 10.42 10.42 10.37 10.40

Lard—

May 10.42 10.42 10.37 10.40

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COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK QUOTATIONS

Stock	Price	Change
Acacia	114	0 1/2
C. C. Con.	100	0 1/2
C. K. & N.	100	0 1/2
C. Jack Pot.	100	0 1/2
Elkton	100	0 1/2
El Paso	125	1 3/4
Fanny R.	100	0 1/2
Findley	100	0 1/2
Gold Dollar	100	0 1/2
Gold Sov.	100	0 1/2
Isabella	100	0 1/2
Jack Pot.	100	0 1/2
Jennie Sample	100	0 1/2
Lexington	100	0 1/2
Mary McKinney	100	0 1/2
Old Gold	100	0 1/2
Pharmacist	100	0 1/2
Portland	118	1 1/2
Vindicator	100	0 1/2

Stock	Price	Change
Golden Cycle	100	0 1/2
Jerry J.	100	0 1/2
U. G. M.	100	0 1/2

Regua Savage		02
Robert Burns	760	03
Rose M	005	
Rose N	008	01 1/2

METROPOLITAN

Blanche	Bid.	Ask.
Colo G. Camp	001	
Cover West	002	01
Matos	005	
O. K	0015	005
Tenderfoot H	008	01

IMPERIAL SATUR

Elkton, 500 at 45 1/2, 500 at 45, 2,000 at 45, 100: El Paso, 200 at 125, 600 Roy, 2,000 at 5 1/2, Isabella, 2,000 at 15 1/2, 3,000 2,000: Portland, 500 at 115 1/2, 100: Golden Cycle, 500 at 15 1/2; Windsor, 500 at 16 1/2.

Magazine Feature Section

"SPEEDY" RUSH, WHO HAS WON FAME IN COLLEGE SPORTS

Though Not a Man of Brawn "Speedy" Has the Brains and Should Pull the 'Tigers' Thro' Their Next Football Campaign With the Most Creditable Record They Have Ever Attained.



Like Lord Byron, John Harland Rush, hereinafter known as "Speedy," awoke one morning and found himself famous. This transition from one practically unknown outside of the state of Ohio to one of the immortals in the world of sports occurred one night last January when the telegraph wires throughout the highways and byways of this country carried a small announcement to the effect that J. H. Rush, Princeton, '23, had been chosen coach of the Tiger football team for next season.

Immediately a great hue and cry about it. "No followers of the gridiron go through the country. Who is this J. H. Rush?" they asked of each other as they came, gazed on the strict corners and they took down their records that they had the history of the autumn of '21 and hunted for the year '22, only to find that at last

—but they found it not, for the new tutor of the Princeton team never played on the varsity eleven at the New Jersey school.

The case of Bob Zuppke, the great Illinois coach and of "Speedy" Rush are almost identically alike. Zuppke attended Illinois, but was considered too light for the eleven by the coaches, although they admitted at the time that "he has more football brains and intuition than the rest of the squad put together." After his graduation, Zuppke coached West Park high school in Chicago, and after a few highly successful seasons, he was called to the post of tutor of the Illinois, succeeding three well-known coaches who had turned him down, as the saying goes. Last year, Bob tutored the Illinois squad to the championship of the Western conference, that body which is the "Big Six" of the middle west.

Wherefore, the track coaches, seeing a chance for many points in the intercollegiate, formed a deal with the football tutors whereby the latter were not to use "Speedy." Although he was refused a suit, there was nothing to hinder Rush from attending practice every day and watching the maneuvers and it was in this way that he picked up a large portion of his gridiron knowledge.

During his career at Princeton, "Speedy" earned his cognomen by doing the 100-yard dash in 9.4 seconds, equalling the world's record for that distance. But it was not entirely on account of his physical speed that his associates dubbed him "Speedy." It was partly due to his rapid-fire thinking which would lead to quick decisions and this latter quality is one of his greatest as a football and track coach.

Following his graduation from Princeton, "Speedy" worked at newspaper work around New York and other eastern cities until he came in 1922 to the University school of Cleveland as athletic director, remaining at that post until the present year.

At University school, from worse than mediocre material, this "wizard," as they call him in Cleveland, has developed some of the strongest scholastic football and track teams in the middle west. Under his guidance the University athletes have won eight football championships of Cleveland, which is considered by Walter Camp, as one of the best cities in the country for scholastic football.

But it was as a developer of athletes who later made their marks on college grids that forms one of "Speedy's" shining attributes. During the thirteen years at University School, three football players developed in Rush have been placed unanimously on the mythical All-American teams. Clarence Alcott, the Yale end of 1907, was the first to break into the charmed circle, he arriving in that year. Bob Barrett, the sterling Dartmouth captain, made the mythical eleven in 1913 at end and last season Charley Barrett, who was considered as practically the entire offensive and defensive strength of the Cornell team was selected at quarterback.

Speedy has placed more men on college teams in their first eligible year than any other scholastic coach, not even excepting those of Phillips Andover, Phillips Exeter

and Lawrenceville. Speedy's is the universal style of coaching. His proteges go out into the larger world of collegiate athletes and immediately make good. Speaking of Rush the other day a well-known coach who has been actively interested in the Ohio Conference for many years, told the writer:

"There has not been a member of Rush's football teams entering a member of the Ohio Conference in the past ten years who has not made his college team. I think this is practically a world's record. Another thing, my style of coaching is perhaps one of the most difficult and intricate in the world. It usually takes an average candidate at least a year before they catch on to it and yet I have had many of Speedy's boys come to me and in their first year fit right into the system. I can think of no other high school coach to whom as high a tribute can be given."

And Speedy has done all these things while contending against tremendous handicaps. When he came to University School in 1902, athletics there were practically a joke, the boys who attended were of the pampered class who considered it better to know how to dress faultlessly than to know how to get out and batter and ram and tear a path to a touchdown. But this is all changed now, University School is the leader in scholastic athletics in the city of Cleveland and has been ever since Speedy came.

He is stern and exacting to the highest degree and yet the wonderful personality of the man has made the students respect and even love him.

From material which other coaches would spurn and look upon with disdain, he has created wonderful athletes. Take the case of Paul Kassulker as a specific instance. When Kassulker entered University, his health was broken and doctors despaired of his case. Yet Speedy took Paul Kassulker and made him a great football player, one of the most marvelous ends that the middle west has ever seen. Kassulker ended up as end at Chicago university in his senior year and in the same year he was chosen on the All-Western team. As he did in this instance, so has Speedy done in many other cases, re-created, as it were, athletes from that class of American boys universally known as mollycoddies.

In addition to Barrett, Alcott, Hogsett and Kassulker, Speedy has also developed many other athletes who left their footprints on the grids of the East and West. Malcolm Scovill, present Yale backfield man; Al Weatherhead, varsity end at Harvard last year and Harry Eels, Williams' guard and kicker, are but three notable instances in the long list that would cover several pages if printed in full.

And yet, you will probably ask, "How is this man, a mere school-boy teacher in the middle west, going to succeed at Princeton?" The answer to that query will be found in the fact that during his year at University School, Speedy has always slipped away to see at least one of the big games in the East, and boys who have trained under him, when on college teams, send back to him the newest plays and formations which are tried out in the East and West. In this manner he has been able to keep abreast of the times as exemplified in the football world.

Concerning Speedy's success, the same coach quoted above said:

"There can be no doubt that Speedy will be a success at Princeton, for he would prove successful anywhere. If he has anywhere near decent material, I look forward to the Princeton team of next fall as the champions of the East, if not of the country."

Speedy, himself, is rather joyful at the prospect of helping his alma mater on the gridiron. His sensational work at University has brought many offers from colleges in the middle west and throughout Ohio, but not until now, has he heeded the call. As he puts it:

"Although I regret leaving Cleveland and U. S. for both have proven more than kind to me, nevertheless there is a slight feeling of joy and elation in my system when I think that maybe next year, I will be able to make a stride to Princeton for the many things it has done for me."

Football is not the only line of sport at which Speedy is a master, however, he being able to coach a team, and coach it well, in practically every line of sporting activities now prevalent among high schools and colleges, with the possible exception of the roughest of

intercollegiate sports, checkers and chess, to which he has paid but slight attention. However, if an emergency arose, he might even try his hand at the latter two.

Times without number have the University School baseball, basketball and track teams won all the championships in the vicinity of the Cleveland. Speedy was the prime mover in bringing the annual Princeton intercollegiate field and track games to Cleveland and this meet has come to be recognized as perhaps the best intercollegiate competitions of the middle west. Three times since this meet was first held, five years ago, have Speedy's boys won the championship, competing against athletes from Ohio and near-by states. Although he is only to occupy the position of football coach at Princeton, it is more than likely that he will also help out with the track candidates.

Baseball Club Owners.

Clark Griffith is fond of opposing the Feds with the argument that baseball belongs to baseball players, to men who have been in the game. The logic is not half bad, though it would be better if Charley Somers, whose money made the American League; John I. Taylor, Frank Farrell, Robert Lee Hedges, Tom Noyes, Ben Minor, Frank Navin, William Yawkey, the men who made the American League and who own six of its eight clubs, were not anything and everything but baseball men. Some of them never even saw a professional baseball game until they saw their own teams play it.

Two clubs in the American League, Chicago and Philadelphia,

are owned by baseball men.

What will Mr. Griffith say of the Giants, owned by Mr. Hempstead? Mr. Hempstead's connection with baseball lies in that he married a daughter of the late John T. Brush, a clothing dealer, who got into baseball about 1889. Now, Mr. Hempstead alone may make or break the third league in organized baseball.

The other club owners in the National League bought into baseball. So of the sixteen major league teams, two Chicago and the Athletics—are owned by baseball men.

When it comes to baseball men owning clubs, we find more of them in the injured International than in the great majors. Jack Dunn, who was broken and chased out of Baltimore by the Federals, is a real baseball man, the least of the real; a chap who, when he was a semi-pro, would bet his own money on his own skill as a pitcher; a clever fellow while a professional player and a clever manager, who invested every dollar he made by the sweat of his arm (he lost that arm doing it) in the Baltimore club. Plenty of managers in the International League have money invested in their clubs.

Of course the men who have made the money they have invested in baseball are the least selfish and least afraid. When a man makes money once, you can't make him believe that he can't make it again. Such a man is always game. When a man marries or is left money, though, well, if he loses that, he never be left or marry money again. Therefore, you cannot blame a man who has never made money when he is anxious to preserve what he gets. But in this case, it is hard on the International League.

Will Mathewson Be There This Season?



CHRISTY MATHEWSON

Once more the sporting writers and fans throughout the country are singing the funeral dirges over the dead glory and right arm of Christy Mathewson. But it is practically an even bet that the veteran in the middle west and throughout Ohio, but not until now, has he heeded the call. As he puts it:

"Although I regret leaving Cleveland and U. S. for both have proven more than kind to me, nevertheless there is a slight feeling of joy and elation in my system when I think that maybe next year, I will be able to make a stride to Princeton for the many things it has done for me."

Football is not the only line of sport at which Speedy is a master, however, he being able to coach a team, and coach it well, in practically every line of sporting activities now prevalent among high schools and colleges, with the possible exception of the roughest of

records and box scores, since Christy's arm began to yield to the attacks of old age, say three years ago, will reveal an amazing fact—that pitchers and the notably weak slingers at the bat of the opposing team obtain practically all the hits. Christy doesn't bother his head much over these, what he is vitally concerned about is the clean-up men and those who bear the reputation of being the heavy sluggers. And so Christy, looking a trifle older, with his face drawn a little more tightly by the furrows, taking his time before hitting the ball, but still possessing of the uncanny gift of putting the missile exactly where he wants and with that disconcerting smile spread all over his face, will once more rub his fist against the rubber box on the plate grounds, for they never quit until the fusillade of hits from the 272-sliton bats drive them to co. of oblivion.

Magazine Feature Section

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MURDERERS.

Number 2: Peter of Castile, An Able Monarch In Government Matters.

However, History Says Killing Was His Chief Amusement And His Thirst for Blood Sealed the Death Warrants For Most of His Nobility or Those Who Dared Oppose Him. Peter Was a Woman Hater and Frequently Dealt Out Prison Sentences to Them Without Charge Then Ordering Them To the Executioner When Their Terms Of Imprisonment Were Out.



Peter of Castile and Leon, the "Pedro the Cruel" of romance, the frightful historical bogey whose name has sent shudders down the spines of successive susceptible generations, was primarily a murderer. Killing was his chief occupation. When he was not engaged in slaughter of the nobility of his realm, King Peter was a fairly able monarch. He was a friend of the common people, a trait most uncommon in the monarchs of the fourteenth century, especially those of the Spanish peninsula. When Peter could find a little leisure he loved to go about among his humbler subjects after the delightful manner of the Caliph Haroun of Bagdad. But most of the time he spent in killing. Perhaps his love of lesser humanity is indicated by the fact that nearly all of Peter's innumerable victims were members of the nobility or even of royal blood.

At the unripe age of 16 Peter succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, Alfonso XI. In 1350 he found his capital in possession of a swarm of illegitimate brothers and sisters, the progeny of Leonora Guzman, Alfonso's mistress. Leonora he killed, and he swept her brood out of the palace and away from his capital. The eldest brother, Henry of Trastamara, Peter neglected to assassinate. This as will presently be seen, was the most serious omission of Peter's life. But he was only 16 years old, and had not yet got under full headway.

The young king soon gave evidence of that tremendous nervous force that carried him headlong through his troubled life. He got rid of palace favorites and wise advisers, and declared himself sole and untrammelled monarch. Within a year after his accession he summoned to his presence at Burgos, Garcilaso de la Vega, the highest dignitary of the kingdom, had his hands beaten out, and supervised the hurling of the poor corpse out of a palace window to the square beneath, where a bullfight and other festivities in honor of the visit of the young sovereign were in progress. Thus he told the people of Burgos and of all Castile and Leon that he had no need of "high dignitaries." A "high dignitary" was Peter's chiefest abhorrence.

The callous brutality of Peter's treatment of women is especially noteworthy. In an age of chivalry when knights and princes were bound by extravagant obligations to the services of the weaker sex, Peter saw in womanhood nothing worthy of admiration or devotion. He prevailed upon the king of France to permit his marriage to the French king's kinswoman, Blanche of Bourbon. Blanche was a mere child, but a creature of greatest beauty of mind and body. At the unassuming testimony of con-

temporary chroniclers is to be credited. Peter wearied of her after just three days. Without taking the trouble to trump up any charge against her, without even entering any complaint against her conduct or character, Peter ordered her under close imprisonment in a castle. For ten years the unhappy girl endured this living death, till Peter came to the conclusion that she had lived long enough, and ordered her to be murdered.

While Blanche still lived Peter was seized by a fleeting passion for the lovely Juana de Castro. The miserable woman was dragged into the tyrant's presence, and a ceremony of mock marriage performed by two impious bishops, creatures of Peter. The king's love for Juana was shorter lived than his fancy for Queen Blanche. Juana was cast aside after two days of alleged wedlock.

At this time Peter was actually wedded to three wives. His imprisoned queen and the discarded Juana de Castro were visible to all the world; but in addition Peter was married in secret to Juana de Padilla as is proved by confessions made by ecclesiastics after Peter's death.

The rivalry of Castile was sufficiently outraged at the king's inhuman conduct toward Queen Blanche, but the frightful treatment of Juana de Castro, brought about an indignant uprising of the people that almost rid the world of the tyrant. The rebellion was instigated and led by the brothers of Juana. They defeated the royal army, captured the king, and held him a prisoner at Toro. While the victorious rebels were debating what to do with the fallen king, Peter's treasurer, Samuel Levi, a Jew, contrived by the exercise of superhuman ingenuity to effect the escape of his master. Peter at once put himself at the head of a new army, routed the rebels, killed all who fell into his power, and drove many beyond the borders of his kingdom.

Some years later a number of rebellious Portuguese knights sought refuge in Peter's dominions. Peter arrested them all, and sent word to his namesake, Peter of Portugal, that he would surrender them in readiness. Peter rushed into had been concerned in the revolt against him. The Portuguese king assented to the bargain, and the exchange was effected. The Castilian nobles were brought to Seville, and here for days Peter supervised their tortures. Every hideous device of medieval ingenuity was employed to prolong their sufferings. Few remained alive for the ministrations of the public executioner.

In 1356 Peter proceeded to Toro, where he had been held prisoner, and put to death, without exception, every nobleman of the city. The king's mother and her women were compelled to witness the executions. Before the slaughter was finished these royal ladies stood aside deep in human blood. This is an am-

eration of romance, but well-attested historical fact.

The same year Peter caused every Jew of the important city of Toledo to be massacred in punishment for a fancied affront offered by one of them.

About this time Peter inveigled into his power Fadrique, one of his young half-brothers. The king invited Fadrique to a banquet, and stabbed him to death with his own hand. With the corpse lying at his very feet Peter continued the repast to the end.

Thereafter he sent couriers to all parts of his kingdom to put to death every man suspected of partisanship of Fadrique of the Guzman family. These emissaries, obeying explicit orders, rode forth north, east, south and west. Within a week or two they returned to Seville, and each of them carried, tied to his saddle bow, a human head or several human heads.

After the murder of Fadrique, Peter glanced about his kingdom and found that the wife of one of his young half-brothers had taken refuge within his reach. He seized her at once and cut off her head. The culminating act of cruelty against his own blood was consummated in 1359, when the youngest of the sons of Leonora Guzman, scarcely 14 years old, who, because of his tender years had not fled from Castile, was put to death.

A few examples will suffice to indicate how completely the sense of gratitude was lacking in the makeup of Peter.

Because of his crimes, because of his debauching of the Castilian church, and because of his friendly dealings with the Mohammedan Moors, Peter was in constant difficulty with the pope. Outraged by his conduct, the pope excommunicated him, and his ambassadors at home, worked earnestly and faithfully in his master's behalf. For some failure in this efficient service was recalled to Seville and executed.

Don Gomez Cardillo, governor of

Algeciras, was one of Peter's ablest lieutenants. A passing suspicion of disloyalty was his death warrant. Abu Said, the Moorish king of Granada, was a staunch and unwavering ally of the Castilian. Fearing his defection, Peter deliberately accomplished his murder.

Blackest of all was the execution of Samuel Levi, the royal treasurer. But for Levi's devotion and ingenuity Peter would surely have perished after he was captured by the rebels at Toro. This service counted for nothing when the royal wrath was aroused, and Levi, as he was led to execution, doubtless regretted the fidelity that had moved him to preserve the life of so barbarous a master.

Meanwhile Henry of Trastamara, eldest of Peter's illegitimate brothers, had been constantly plotting against the tyrant and patiently awaiting an opportunity to strike. A cessation of war between England and France enabled Henry to enlist in his cause the "free companies" of both nations. The English contingent, known as the "White Company," has been made familiar to the present generation by Conan Doyle's widely read romance. These Englishmen, placed themselves under the command of their late enemy, du Guesclin, and English and French together marched south to punish the cruel Peter and place Henry of Trastamara on the throne.

Peter saw the hopelessness of combatting the force that was coming against him. He fled from his kingdom, and Henry was proclaimed king.

Peter made his way north to the English possessions in France, and persuaded the Black Prince, son of the English king Edward III, to conclude an alliance with him. The Castilian must have been possessed of immense powers of persuasion, for a stranger alliance than that of the chivalrous Black Prince and the monstrous Castilian tyrant has seldom been accomplished. The

Black Prince promised Peter 600,000 golden florins, and to make good his promise he was compelled to melt his private plate. He recalled from Henry's service the Englishmen who were fighting under du Guesclin and attached them to his own army. Then, accompanied by the fugitive king, the Black Prince advanced beyond the Pyrenees.

Henry, with his forces ably led by du Guesclin, met the English in the battle of Navarrete on the third day of April 1357. The field was bitterly contested, but in the end the English arms were victorious. Henry rode for his life, and managed to escape into Languedoc.

After the battle, won in his behalf by English valor, Peter dashed wildly about the field of contest, seeking his brother and shouting like a raving maniac for the death of Henry. Completely beside himself with rage at the escape of his dearest enemy, Peter rushed into the tent of the Black Prince, and finding there a noble captive from the vanquished army, killed him in the presence of the English commander. The vile and treacherous act so incensed the Black Prince that Peter's own safety was endangered, but the Castilian managed to excuse or condone his deed, and even succeeded in persuading the merciful Englishman to turn over to him three other Castilian nobles, who had, according to his representations, been guilty of acts of personal treachery toward his royal person. All three of these hopeless captives Peter killed with his own hand. But the slaughter of prisoners went no further. To Peter's rage and chagrin the Black Prince offered ample protection to the leaders and soldiers of du Guesclin's army, and allowed them to escape beyond the Castilian frontier.

Peter left the camp of his benefactor and proceeded southward through his recovered kingdom, spreading death and havoc. At Seville he arranged a gala day to cele-

brate his homecoming. The great spectacle of the occasion was the burning alive on the ramparts of Dona Urraca de Osorio, a scion of one of Seville's noblest families. Nothing was alleged against this unhappy woman except her kinship to a man who was one of the objects of the king's malignant hatred and who had been permitted by the Black Prince to escape his clutches.

While these fiery festivities were marking the king's advent to Seville the Black Prince and his army were left deserted in the north. No attempt was made to repay the generous advances made by the misguided Englishman. More than one-half of the English army actually died of famine. An emissary of Peter's found his way into the English camp and endeavored to poison the prince. Cheated, robbed, almost murdered by the man whom he had restored to a throne, the Black Prince was compelled to retire, with the wretched remnant of his army, a greatly disillusioned man.

This final act of unbelievable ingratitude proved the undoing of Peter. No sooner had the English departed than the patient du Guesclin, smarting under the shame of his defeat at Navarrete, led Henry of Trastamara's forces back into Castile. City after city, fortress after fortress yielded to the invader. Peter's own men-at-arms deserted to the banner of du Guesclin. In August, 1359, the king, with a devoted few, was cooped up in the castle of Montiel, all that remained to him of his great kingdom. Surrounded on every side, with no faintest hope of escape, Peter resorted to bribery, and offered du Guesclin 200,000 doubloons as compensation for his treachery. The castle of Montiel seemed difficult of assault, and du Guesclin pretended to accept the bribe. He arranged a meeting with Peter, and then conducted him, a captive, to the presence of Henry of Trastamara.

It is well to pause here to note

that this action of du Guesclin, a man whom poets and romancers loved to depict as an ideal hero, was as contemptibly treacherous as anything in the career of Peter himself.

The brothers were brought face to face in du Guesclin's tent. Henry rebuked Peter as a murderer and perjurer. Peter scornfully replied with a reference to the illegitimate birth of Henry. Henry, drawing his dagger, sprang at the king. Peter, unarmed, grappled with his antagonist, and du Guesclin's French knights, forming a circle about the combatants, called for fair play. Back and forth the brothers struggled in deadly embrace. Henry's dagger seeking Peter's heart. As the fight waxed fiercer the French, though they were Henry's allies, were moved to admiration of the prowess of the king, who not only kept Henry's dagger from his breast but gradually forced his antagonist backward and downward. Finally the brothers fell, and Peter was astride the breast of Henry. Panting, groaning for breath, writhing in the agony of what each knew to be his death struggle, they sprawled and twisted on the ground. Little by little Henry's dagger arm was forced downward and inward. Little by little it became apparent to the French knights that the man for whom they had fought, the man for whom they had won a kingdom, must inevitably perish. Still they called for fair play, still they stood aloof, willing to see Henry die in his brother's grasp rather than lend a hand in his behalf.

Henry was tiring. His bloody eyes protruded, above him glowered the grinning mask of Peter, merciless as death. His grasp on the dagger loosened. The weapon fell. A serpentine twist, a sudden turn, and the implement of murder was in the hand of Peter.

The French still held aloof, with bated breath. Chivalry demanded that they keep hands off. Chivalry demanded that the detestable despot, against whom they had risked their lives and won their victories be given his chance of life.

But among the onlookers was a

Castilian knight, a man whose family had suffered desperate wrong at the hands of Peter, and whose life hope was centered in the restoration of Henry to the throne. As the dagger descended slowly but inevitably toward Henry's breast this man leaped forward, fell upon the combatants, wrested the weapon from Peter's hand and drove its point into Peter's heart.

Henry, thus preserved, ascended the throne amidst manifestations of universal joy, and was a good king.